SILVER'S STRUGGLE.

M's Cohorts Continue Their Fablan

Tactics in the House.

ASTERN DEMOCRATS STICK TO REED.

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ate Caucus Cuts the Duty Entireby Off-A Suspicious Dallying with Sugar and Other Trusts.

Washington, February 27 .- (Special.)pere was a brief session of the senate tona practically all the day. It only adsenate. With the exception of putting on mill machinery on the free list, no al agreement was reached about any dule. Much of the time, however, was roted to the discussion of the sugar and ad schedule and a strong effort is being ade by a few senators to provide for me protection for the sugar trust, but majority of the senators are decidedly gainst according any of the trusts any stection whatever. Thus, while it may be that a duty will be placed upon sugar, s not probable that the duty will be any meter upon refined than upon raw. The sternoon session of the caucus was devotd to hearings from members by states as to what they wanted. It was agreed, after much talk, that the separate schedules hould be taken up tomorrow and voted upon. It is probable that one or two of the most important matters will be disposed of tomorrow, but it is generally believed that the caucus will continue in session all week before finally agreeing upon a Ill to be reported to the senate. There is some talk to the effect that the sepate nevwill agree upon a bill that can be passbut that is absurd. The senate will ree upon a bill, and when it is reported the senate there will be no exceptionally ing debate over it. When perfected to he satisfaction of the democrats, it will be

shed through. Cotton Mill Machinery. work for the southern cotton factories toay. In the senate caucus on the tariff bill morning the Georgia senator, Senator nes, of Arkansas, and Senator George ade a gallant and successful fight to put cotton mill machinery on the free list. nder the McKinley bill the duty on this ass of machinery was 45 per cent. It was educed by the house to 30 per cent. After eeches by Senators Gordon, Jones and orge this morning the senate caucus vot-

ed to put it upon the free list. There was a fight made against it, but Serators Gordon and others placed the case so strongly before the caucus that their proposition was adopted by a large majoriy. It is expected, of course, that a strong fight will be made against this in the senate, but as the caucus is supposed to be binding on all democrats, and as it has acted upon this question, the schedule as arranged with cotton mill machinery on the free list should go through.

Brice Makes It Lively. It is understood that a scene somewhat presentional in its features took place dur-

stational in its features took place during the morning session.

if, "said Mr. Brice, "you are going to tame this bill in accordance with the plathern of the democratic party, as adopted the Chicago, that is one thing. If, on the there hand, you intend to frame it on the mes of the platform, that was not adopted, a entirely different view of the case is a twen us, but if you intend to frame it so that you protect the sugar interests, alone at the expense of the great industries of the north, and you intend to ignore them

The north, and you intend to ignore them shrely, then I propose for one to have smething to say."

Mr. Brice spoke freely and his remarks had much weight with the senators. He is sounted as one of the "six conservatives" I whose hands the fate of the bill appears fest. These men are Messrs. Brice, Hill, Smith, Murphy, White, of Louisiana, and Caftery.

Hill Opposes the Income Tax. Hill Opposes the Income Tax.

Senator Hill made his first speech in the caucus today. His chief assault was on the income tax, which he denounced as inquistorial and inquitious. He believed the party that passed it would pay the penalty for the commission of such a crime. It was argued against the principles of the democratic party and contrary to its Matform, which declared that all taxes about be raised from imports. Democracy did not look with favor upon the building up of a system of internal taxation such as was contemplated by the acome tax. It was only put in the bill, he aid, to help make good the deficit caused by the great reduction in duty and the lacement on the free list of such articles a should contribute towards the customs revenue.

A few senators met at Senator Brice's

revenue.

A few senators met at Senator Brice's residence this evening and the result of this caucus within a caucus may manifest itself in the proceedings tomorrow. Deadlocked by the Twenty-Eight.

The only thing that prevents it being put arough in its present shape is the com epublicans and their refusal to vote. It is othing less than an outrage upon the ratic party on the part of these eastern democrats, but the question is, what are the democratic leaders to do about it?

A deadlest have the house in deadlock and they won't let it out. There no way for the leaders to break the adlock unless the party in caucus should resolve upon an amendment to the rules by question of counting a quorum came up in the democratic caucus last week, and by a two-thirds' majority the democrats voted inst any such action.

Every Democrat Should Be There. Many amendments to the rules have been ced providing for the fining of members who refuse to vote, but these amend-ments, like the seigniorage bill, cannot be dopted because the same men who refuse to vote on the seigniorage bill will refuse to vote on one of these, thus breaking a

again, should the committee on rules bring in a special order, fixing a day for a rote that could not be adopted any more an could an agreement for a vote on the and could an agreement for a vote on the state of the castern demo-density of the castern demo-rats and republicans would simply hold together on this and refuse to vote and still break a quorum. Thus, until every democratic member of the house, excludlag, of course, the twenty-eight eastern democrats who are refusing to vote, can be soften into the house at one time, it seems

"What are we going to do about it?" is the question all members are putting to each other, but no one seems to know any way out of the difficulty except the mustering of a voting quorum. And that seems limost out of the question. Some of the cembers are always sick or have sickness in their families, which prevents them Apparently Helpless.

from being here. And again the republicans and populists who are voting to take up the bill do not vote every time, by any means. Some of them will vote on one roll call, and then some will vote on another. Just enough will dodge each time to prevent a quorum. While these men are for silver, still they are anxious to embarrass the democratic majority as much as possible. Thus the question still is, "What is to be done about it?"

Tom Reed Wins a Medal.

Tom Reed Wins a Medal. The Gridiron Club gave a novel dinner at Wormley's hotel here on Saturday evening. It was given to the Turtle Bay Beefsteak Club, of New York. In accordance with the custom of this latter organization, the guests became the cooks, stewards and waiters for the hosts. One end of the large banquet hall at Wormley's was furnished. nished with stage settings representing the interior of a typical old London tavern with a cavernous fireplace, old muskets, cutlasses, curious old clocks and other appro-priate settings. When the doors were opened the members of the visiting club were disclosed in their caps and aprons. The steaks and chops were cooked in the presence of the guests and served on bread without the accompaniments of knife, fork or plate. Cabinet officers senators and members of congress, including ex-Speaker Reed, were among the guests at this novel entertainment. Instead of one great table there were many small tables about the room around which the guests gathered. "Tab" was kept of the consumption of the leading energy and the client of the consumption of the leading guests, and the climay of the even ing was reached when ex-Speaker Reed was presented with a medal, silver on one

nothing said at a gridiron club dinner is ever printed. Therefore the public never knows more than that the gridironers have had a dinner. and a dinner.
John D. Northcutt was today appointed
postmaster at Marietta. Judge Maddox
recommended his appointment over two
months ago, but the postmaster general
was slow in acting upon this as he is in all

side, and leather on the other, as the guest

who had eaten the greatest number of beef steaks. Mr. Reed's response to the pre-sentation of the medal was one of the

brightest speeches ever heard at a banquet in Washington. Indeed, brighter speeches were never heard around the banquet board

in Washington than at that dinner. But

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE. There Is Always a Quorum Except

When Silver Is Up. Washington, February 27.—In his prayer this morning Chaplain Bagby referred to the illness of Representative Wilson and asked that he might be restored to health. On motion of Mr. Hatch, a new print of the anti-option bill was ordered. Mr. Pence, the populist of Colorado, made a personal explanation regarding the colloquy between himself and Mr. Hainer, of Nebraska, yesterday. He stated that the reporters had misunderstood him, that he had said that the gentleman from Nebraska was

full of beard, not beer.

He had expressed his regret over the mistake to Mr. Hainer in a letter, which the latter had returned to him, stating it was satisfactory and had given him permis-sion to read it as a part of his statement. In the letter Mr. Pence wrote:

"When I alluded to your full beard I did myself no credit and you no harm, but now, to find that the reporters understood and reported me as saying you were full of beer causes me deep chagrin and pain. If the members of the house understood me to use such language it is no wonder they refused to permit me to proceed. The wonder is, if they so understood me that I was not forthwith consured by the speaker and not forthwith censured by the speaker and the house. Such language would have been not only unparliamentary, but unjust to you. I sincerely regret the misunderstand ing and false report in the papers of my words and hasten to so express myself to you and to say that I shall, of course, try and set the matter right in the public press by public statement when the house meets

Mr. Pence said further that he was sure he owed Mr. Hainer and the house an apology for the language used, which was uttered in the heat of debate and under the excitement of a charge made by another gentleman. Other previous remarks he had made in yesterday's depate might have been obnoxious for personal allusions contained in them. Being informed by friends of experience that this was the right and proper thing to do, he made the explanation and apologized to Mr. Hainer and to the house gladly. He desired to act within the rules of the house, and it had been suggested that he ask unanimous consent that the colloquy between himself and Mr. Hainer be expunged from the record. This was granted and the incident closed. Speaking of the matter before the house, Mr. Pence said that at first he had been greatly surprised at the error of the reporters, but found that many members had understood him as he had been reported.

Called to Account by Cooper.

Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, called Mr. Pence' attention to the allusion made to hi Mr. Cooper, by the latter yesterday, that he had made a swap ou the silver question and asked an explanation. Mr. Pence said he would gladly explain if his previous explanation and apology to the house did not cover the case. The gentleman from In-diana, by his vote on the Wilson repeal bill last fall had contradicted all his previous record on the silver question, and now with certain other gentlemen in view of the approaching election, in his opinion, was in favor of the seigniorage bill. Mr. Cooper replied that he had, previously to this conress, voted for the free coinage of silver, but the charge that his change of opinio the president or of any person was unjust untrue. The gentleman from Colorado mining companies and had a direct personal interest in the result of the pending legisla-tion. If he would read the laws of his country he would learn that he had no right to take part in the legislation upon the subject of silver.

Bolters Have Nerve. Mr. Cummings, of New York, relieved the situation and raised a laugh by remarking

that if it were in order it would be a good time now for some gentleman to apologize for their attacks upon the New York democracy. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, asked unanimous consent to reply to an assault upon the Alabama delegation, but it was refused and the regular order was resumed.

After the committee had been called for reports Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee of the whole upon his seigniorage bill, and that general debate thereon be closed at 5 o'clock tomorrow. No quorum voted on the division of the house and the yeas and nays were ordered. The -yeas 159, nays 6. Still no quorum and a call of the house was begun. This showed 252 members present and Mr. Bland moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call. A demand for a d.vision by Mr. Reed showed 105 yeas and 41 nays, and he demanded tellers. Mr. Bland asked and secured a vote by yeas and nayy, resulting as follows: yeas 163, nays y, and further proceedings were dispensed with. further proceedings were dispensed with.

Mr. Bland changed the form of his motion
then, withdrawing the limitation of debate, whereupon objection to taking up the
bill disappeared and Mr. Hatch took the

chair over the committee of the whole. A Republican for Coinage. Mr. Bowers, of California, was the first speaker. He declared himself to be in

Continued on Second Column Second Page.

MR. OLNEY'S OPINION. ALLEN ON HEWITT.

Discusses Silver Certificates.

HE CONSIDERS THEM LAWFUL MONEY LAUGH IS ON THE SCOLDING EX-MAYOR

Dr. Talmage May Not Leave His Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, Comes Tabernacle Flock Atter All.

WIMAN LEARNS AN OLD, OLD STORY HIS

Whenta Man Is in Trouble, He Has Not Half So Many Friends as He Had When He Was Prosperous.

New York, February 26 .- (Special Correspondence.)-Attorney General Olney's ruling against the legality of silver certificates is severely criticised by Mr. W. P. St. John, the well known New York banker. Mr. St. John quotes from the act of July 12, 1882: "Section 12 provides that 'silver certificates when held by any national bank ing association, shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve, and no national banking association shall be a member of any clearing house in which such certificates shall not be receivable in the settlement of clearing house balances.' The act of February 28, 1878, appoints the silver dollar a legal tender. Section 3 requires the redemption of silver certificates in these dollars on demand, and provides that 'such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues.' Section 6 of the act of act of July 14, 1890, provides 'That ipon the passage of this act the balances standing to the respective credits of na-tional banks for deposits, made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose, shall be covered in the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the treasurer of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come in his possession subject to redemption.' "

It would appear from this that, as silver certificates are receivable for public dues, they are lawful money for those dues from national banks. Silver certificates amounting to \$330,000,000 are circulating in and out of banks, and the 40,000,000 silver dollars afloat are available for more.

It Is Not Final. Lawyers and financiers say that it is fortunate Mr. Olney's opinion is not final. If it is sustained it will be a very serious matter. The ruling means that this administration is determined to treat silver and silver certificates as mere token money that must be redeemed in gold.

silver certificates as mere token money that must be redeemed in gold.

This is perilous. The currency obligations of our government amount to about \$2,000,000,000, and the total reserve of gold in the treasury is only \$100,000,000. The bankers can combine any day, draw out every dollar of the gold reserve and force the treasury to borrow it back from them by a new bonded loan.

These are some of the dangerous conditions that have been created by the demonetization of silver and the adoption of the single gold standard.

Talmage Will Remain.

Talmage Will Remain.

The trustees of the Brooklyn tabernacle have not acted on the resignation of Dr. Talmage, and it is now said that he will remain. The doctor's farewell sermon announced for next Sunday may be turned into a jubilee sermon. Within the past few weeks the trustees have raised \$5,000 to pay on the church delt, and the collections have increased so that they fully meet the running creased so that they fully meet the running expenses of the tabernacle. The pastor feels very much encouraged and it is now predicted that he will remain for life.

When it was distinct the content of the content of

When it was first announced that the great Brooklyn preacher had tendered his presignation some of the eastern; apers ex-pressed gratification, and declared that the doctor was only a sensation morger who could easily be spared from the pulpit could easily be spared from the pulpit without the slightest injury to the cause or religion. This dippart opinion has been reversed, and the general verdict is that Dr. Talmage is one of the most powerful per sonalities in the Christian world. His serons may be sensational, but they are or thodox and full of sincerity, and they are orthodox and full of sincerity, and they are read by millions of English speaking people in all lands. It will not do to call such a man a charlatan. Such a charge is equivalent to saying that the majority of Englishments of the charge is a such as th speaking Protestants who believe in him are grossly ignorant and stupid.

An Obnoxious Order.

The health superintendent of this city has issued an order requiring all consumptives to be isolated in a separate hospital. Doctors are instructed to report all consumptive patients and landlords are ordered to discovered to the second order of the second order orde infect all rooms that have been occupied

Many physicians favor this course, holding that consumption is contagious, but the converts to the Amick theory stoutly deny this and claim that the disease is curable. The order will be vigorously fought. Thousands of people who have a consumptive in their families would offer violent resistance if the health officers entered their homes and attempted to drag their loved ones off to

The death of Norman L. Munro calls at tention to the money that can be made ing the masses with cheap literature to their tastes. Munro was a poor Novia Scotia farmer. He came to New York with a few hundred dollars, started a cheap story paper and began to publish sen-sational novels. His venture was a success and he accumulated a fortune of about

His success was due to the fact that he supplied the people with just what they wanted. The publisher who tries to establish a high class periodical needs a large capital, and even then the chances are against him It is very much the same thing with writers woman who writes for the weekly A woman who writes for the weekly story papers makes \$40,000 a year. A man of no education who grinds out detective stories makes \$15,000 a year. These people are not in any sense literary, and they cannot hope to achieve fame, but they make for-tunes when some of our most famous and gifted writers get only a bare living out of their work.

The Way of the World.

If one Erastus Wiman's relations had not come to his relief the unfortunate capitalist would probably still be in jail. The prisoner was bitterly disappointed when his old friends failed to come to his rescue. For many years he has been on intimate terms with the rich men of New York. He has entertained them and has

York. He has entertained them and has worked with them in many enterprises requiring public spirit and capital.

It would have been perfectly safe for any of these men to have signed Wiman's bond, as he is not the kind of man to run away. But they hesitated and did nothing and it was reserved for a relative by marriage to trader the necessary bail tender the necessary bail.

Wiman has found out that there is no

Wiman has found out that there is no sentiment in business. Two men may jog along together in business for a quarter of a century and dine together every day, but when one goes to smash the other will refuse nine times out of ten to risk any money on him. Of course there are exceptional cases, but they are rare.

W. P. St. John, the New York Banker. Private John, of Mississippi, Roasts Abram in Elegant Style.

in for a Share of Ridicule.

APOLOGY IS REPUDIATED

The Mississippian Has None to Make to New York, and He Has No Esteem for Cuckoos in Politics.

Washington, February 27 .- "Private" John Allen, who represents the first congressional district of Mississippi, made a good speech in the house today. Bland's bill to coin the seigniorage was up for discussion. Mr. Allen got the floor and proceeded to make fun of Abram Hewitt's speech before the Southern Society in New York. Mr. Allen took occasion to touch up his brother member, Josiah Patterson, the member of congress from Memphis.

The speech was full of good hits and kept the house in a spasm of laughter. At the same time the speech had a good ring to it and it expressed the position of the great majority of the southern members, who stand for the free coinage of silver and gold and insist that they have as much right to frame a financial policy for this government as the New York bankers, who assume to know it all when it comes to national inances.

Mr. Allen said: "I was pained beyond measure to read a few days ago in the public press that the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, did not regard me as great as Calhoun, Sildell, Soule and some of the rest of those men who preceded me. (Laughter.)
"Now, that is a revelation to me. I had

never suspected that I was not as great as those men until Mr. Hewitt said so." (Laughter.) Mr. Bryan-Maybe he does not know you

personally.

Mr. Allen-That is the trouble. He does know me personally. That is where it stings. (Laughter.)

"It is utterly without excuse. The truth is, I regard Mr. Hewitt's remarks as somewhat personal to me because I was to have spoken at the very dinner at which he delivered this speech. (Laughter.) Now, I have laid awake many a night trying to meet Mr. Hewitt's approval-(laughter)and one of the great obstacles in my meeting the approval of Mr. Hewitt is, while Mr. Hewitt is one of the best of men when he is asleep, he is troubled some with insom

tion when I think of myself and the great majority of my colleagues from the south consolation grows out of the fact that having known Mr. Hewitt for some years and having talked with him freely I have never known any man, or set of men, who entirely met his approval except Mr. Hewitt himself. (Laughter.)
"If he had lived in the days when com-

mon scolds were ducked Mr. Hewitt would been drowned long before this. (Laughter.) We Have Had Many Trials.

"Mr. Chairman, the people of the south have had a great deal to endure. I shall not refer to the fact that they passed through a terrible war, for I believe that has been referred to here once before-(laughter)-but, sir, they have had a great deal to contend with since that time. They have had drought, cyclones, simoons, epi-zootic in the horses, tuberculosis in the cattle, cholera among the hogs and

chickens; they have had various diseases and pestilences; they have seen their crops depreciate; they have had to contend with mortga when they had no money to them, but throughout all these trials mortgages tribulations they have exhibited something of a brave and courageous spirit; and now, just to think that the one thing cherished most of others, the one sustaining prop that they had, amid all, amid these disasters, the idea that Mr. Hewitt approved them—to think that that last prop is taken away, and that after all, Mr. Hewitt does

not approve them. (Laughter.) this cruel disaster come upon my people I would have paid a silver dollar out of my own pocket. (Laughter.)

Repudiates Josiah's Apology. "Mr. Chairman, I am sorry to see that son, is not in his seat, because I want to say a word to him. He is my neighbor and my friend. He is an honest, intelligent, hard-working representative. I do no know that I would refer to the matter am going to talk about now if it had not already been mentioned in this debate. I simply wish to repudiate, so far as I am concerned, the apology which the gentle man from Tennessee is said to have made for me and my sort in responding to ex-Mayor Hewitt's speech in New York lately. "I have here what purports to be a report

"I will read a few extracts from it. After stating that the southern representatives in congress were generally opposed to the financial views of New York he went on to make these remarks.

Hard to Reconcile. "He was speaking in New York and confess it is right hard for a man to

maintain the parity between a speech that is acceptable in New York and one that would be acceptable to his constituents in Hardiman county, Tennessee. (Laughter. "He said: 'For more than twenty years every state platform has contained a plant for the free comage of silver. These mer have been brought up to believe in it with-out question. They believe it. They are bound to believe it, just as the Baptist, the Catholic or the Presbyterian, without ever reading the Bible-is one because his father was. So these doctrines have become a part of the democratic belief ere and these fellows have followed them blindly. (Laughter.) I was in the same condiwhen I went to congress. (Laughter. I believed in free silver and lots of other

"I suppose the gentleman has ceased to believe anything now. (Laughter.) "But I soon began to study these things, and under the leader-ship of Grover Cleveland, who is the only man in the country who could

have piloted the ship of state through these times, I learned the correct ciples of sound currency. (Great laughter.) These other men of the south are true democrats and they love their country."
"I thank him for that," said Mr. Allen.
"He says further: "They have simply fol-

Likely to Get Tangled.

"Ah, gentlemen, let me tell you that when you separate yourselves from the doctrines of democracy which you have learned and held from the time you were born up to the present; when you cut yourselves loose from the proud traditions of that party and set out to study under some new

prophet, you are very liable to get tangled in your democratic harness. (Laughter.)
"I confess, Mr. Chairman, that I have been brought up to believe in some of these things by tradition, but unlike my friend from Tennessee, Colonel Patterson, I studied public questions before I came to congress. public questions before I came to congress.
(Laughter.)
"I came here because I had studied them.

Why He Is There.

Why He is There.

"That is why my people selected me out and sent me here. They did not send me to congress to school, as Colonel Patterson seems to have been sent. (Laughter.)

"They sent me here to maintain and carry out as far as I could the great demo-cratic principles that they had received from their fathers, and I hope, by the help of God and the constituency in the first con-gressional district of Mississippi, to do it. (Laughter and applause.) Colonel Patterson says further: 'Mr. Carlisle says that he does not mind having the seigniorage coined. If that bill becomes a law it means disaster. It may be a mistake. It is only the last gun of a retreating army. The men in New York who dread free silver are unnecessarily

"And elsewhere, he says: 'If the bill to coin the seigniorage passes, it is merely to let these southerners go off the field of battle with their side arms.' (Laughter.) "Mr. Chairman, we have asked no terms. We have not asked to be permitted to carry off our side arms. We have not asked to fire the last gun of a refreating army. So, far as I am concerned, I do not believe that the retreat has begun at all. I do not believe that we are yet ready to capitulate on this

"Now, I want to say a word for Colonel Patterson, as he is not here to say it for himself. I desire, so far as I am concerned, to repudiate the gentleman's apology made for me. I owe no apology to the people of New York; I do not propose to make any; and I do not propose to have any made for me. But I do not think any man ought to be held down to a very rigid account for an be held down to a very rigid account of an after-dinner speech at a banquet. Why, sir, I recollect not long ago, I went to a banquet in Baltimore, where everything was so good; where I was surrounded by so many rich men, that by the time it became my turn to speak I felt so well I addressed them

turn to speak I felt so well I addressed them as 'Fellow capitalists.' (Laughter.) "Before aware of the influences surround-ing a banquet, if I were not perfectly fa-miliar with the abstemious habits of my friend from Tennessee. I would have thought on reading this speech that he had gotten somewhat under the same influence that another Tennesseean did that a traveling man told me about. "The story was about a ragged, seedy,

hardlooking fellow, who learned that the traveling man knew his brother living in Kaufman county, Texas. The Texas broth-er was well off and the Tennesseean asked the traveling man if he ever saw his broth-er again to tell him that he was hardup and that if he was ever going to do any thing for him that was the time. Unde the influence of two or three drinks, how ever, things began to brighten with him, and the last the traveling man heard from him was a request to tell his brother in Texas that if he wanted anything 'just to draw on

me.' (Laughter.)
"Now, under the influence of one of these New York banquets," said Mr. Allen, "with all they have good to eat and the accom-paniments, one feels by the time that speak-ing begins like telling the rest of the world to draw on him. (Laughter.)

Would Not Quote a Banquet Speech "Therefore, I, on my own motion, would never quote a banquet speech on anybody, because I do not think it is exactly the fair

In conclusion Mr. Allen said:
"I would that I had the eloquence of the "I would that I had the eloquence of the chairman of the committee on the ways and means—Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia—in his last appeal hear for the passage of the Wilson tariff bill. I would like to invoke the democratic patriotism of our democratic colleagues. I do not claim that a vote for this bill is the roll of honor, but I de claim that in the condition with which I do claim that in the condition with which we find ourselves surrounded today the roll of honor belongs to those democrats who are willing to let a democratic congress lo the business of this congress, and not believe any man can claim a place upon the democratic roll of honor who stands here longer and gives his presence and his influence to fillbustering tactics that keep us here and make a spectacle as has peen made of ourselves." (Applause.)

MEET IN ATLANTA NEXT YEAR. The Southern Druggists Decide to Hold

Their Next Convention Here.

Memphis, Tenn., February 27 .- (Special.)-The Southern Association of wholesale druggists, including representatives of nearly all the leading jobbing houses in the south, finished its annual meeting tonight after a two days' session. The officers chosen to serve during the ensuing year are: P. P. Vanvleet, Memphis, president; D. D. Phillips, Nashville, first vice president; M. A. Falls, Atlanta, second vice president; F. W. Schumacher, Waco, Tex., third vice president; A. G. Cassells, Vicksburg, Miss., secretary; J. C. Lyons, New Orleans, treasurer.

It was voted to hold the meeting next year in Atlanta not earlier than Tuesday of the second week in February. The association declined to consider a request from the New Orleans commercial bodies that the association memorialize congress in opposition to the removal of the sugar counties, as this was considered a topic in which the association is not interested. A esolution was adopted, however, that the association endeavor to demonstrate to congress that the tariff of \$1 on alcohol as fixed by the Wilson bill will prove a serious additional expense in the production of pharmaceutical and chemical preparations.

COLORADO WANTS TO SECEDE. Her People Ask to Be Allowed to Depart in Peace.

Georgetown, Col., February 27 .- The petition for secession of the silver states, which has been in circulation here, but afterwards withdrawn, recites that the undersigned declare the government of the United States in the establishment of an infamous banking system that eats out the substance of the people, increases all forms of indebtedness, centralizes wealth and has resulted in the building up of a plutocracy that aspires to govern the nation

That in the demonetization of silver and the destruction of the paramount industry of many of the states in refusing to regard the petitions of the people, or to afford relief other than issuing additional bonds. evinces a determination to reduce the people to a condition of absolute servitude: And believing that submission to such a government is not the duty of patriots, or of those who love independence;

But for the sake of peace we respectfully request the federal government to allow us to peacefully withdraw from the union of these states and enter into an alliance with the government of Mexico.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES. Charles Harlan shot and killed Charles F.

Moore at allaway, Mo.
The National Electric Light Association is in convention in Washington.
Three men were recently frozen to death in Obian river bottoms, north of Jackson,

Ten.
Cardinal Gibbons will go to Charlotte,
N. C., April 10th, to take part in the dedication of a new Catholic church.

## GLADSTONE RESIGNS.

Age and Criticism Cause Him to Yearn for Private Life.

EASTER. THE DATE OF HIS QUITTING

Earl Spencer Is Said to Have Accepted the Premiership.

LORD ROSEBERRY DECLINED IT

The Report Which Was First Published by an American Newspaper in Lon-don Seems to Be Corroborated.

London, February 27.—The Edinburg Evening News declares that Mr. Gladstone has resigned, to take effect at Easter. Also that the premiership was offered to Lord

Roseberry, who declined it, and was then offered to Earl Spencer, who accepted it.

Though the condition of Mr. Gladstone's eyes is regarded as a sufficient reason for his wishing to lay down the cares of office, it is not believed to be the real reason for his resignation, if the present report that he has resigned is true. Owing to his great age and waning physical power, he is una-ble to stand the shafts of criticism hurled at him as he was a few years or even a few months ago. Where then they would glance from him as from an armor, they now pierce him. It is also true that he has recently been deeply affected by the comments of his political friends and allies on his course in regard to several party measures. These evidences of ingratitude have pained him severely. His course in withdrawing the employers' liability bill, when many of his followers were clamoring for a fight against the house of lords with the ultimate view of compelling the abolition of the hereditary body, has driven the more radical of his adherents to declare that his democracy has undergone a change and this accusation they have taken great pains should reach als ears. All these things, it is believed, have made him sim-

ply tired The secretary of the premier will neither affirm nor deny the report. The most he will say is that the statement of The Edinburgh Evening News that Mr. Gladstone had resigned is "entirely unauthorized." Asked as to the accuracy of the statement, the secretary, instead of giving a direct answer, merely reiterated his former statement that The Evening News had made the statements without receiving any authorization. The fact that the earl of Rose-berry, while on his way to visit the prince and princess of Wales at Sandringham last and princess of Wales at Sandringham last Saturday was handed a dispatch at New Market and immediately returned to the foreign office, while attracting no attention at the time, is now believe. to have had a arrect bearing on the question which is now causing so much anxiety in parliamentary circles—Mr. Gladstone's retirement in Lord Roseberry's favor.

Why Roseberry Returned. The excuse given out at the time for Lord Roseberry's sudden return was that he was summoned back for a consultation made necessary by the defeat of the Brit-ish sailors on the west coast of Africa. It is now said, however, that the reason for the return of the secretary of state for foreign affairs was that an important an-nouncement had been made by Mr. Glad-stone, the effect of which announcement, it is believed, was that he intended to resign. Mr. Gladstone was visited today by his physician, who remained with him for some time. The premier attended to his official duties during the morning, however, and

received several visitors, among them the liberal whip. Edward Majoribanks. Cause of His Retiring. Inquiries tonight tend to confirm the report that Mr. Gladstone's resignation is in-evitable within a few weeks. Since Mr. Gladstone's return from Biarritz the cat-Gladstone's return from Biarriz the cataract which has been formed in his eye has ripened fast and Dr. Bond, Dr. Granger and other physicians whom he has consulted, consider an early operation advisable. The tratment will necessarily involve seclusion in a darkened room for a long time, probably three months, with complete cessation in all work attended by brain strain or worry.

Mr. Gladstone's collegues with his to

Mr. Gladstone's colleagues wish his to postpone his resignation of the premiership, until the latest possible moment and to keep a secure seat in the cabinet, such as by taking the office of lord privy seal. The liberals are divided in opinion as to

whether Mr. Gladstone's \*etirement will be temporary or permanent. Mr. Gladstone's colleagues wish him to friends that his hearing is going with his eyesight His health otherwise, however, is still vigorous. His voice in last night's debate in the house of commons was full and clear and his bearing was upright and firm. The radicals, who believe him an obstacle to the reform of the house of lords hold that Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal from the ministry will be final.

Gladstone's Reference to Roseberry. The Edinburgh Evening News in com-menting upon the report that Mr. Gladstone has resigned and that he will recommend Lord Roseberry as his successor, recalls a speech made by Gladstone at Manchester in June, 1886, in which he said: "Lord Roseberry is a man of whom you will hear more than you have heard. In him the liberal party sees a man of the future.' the liberal party sees a man of the future."

The same journal adds: "As Lord Roseberry has been for many years an advocate of ending under the guise of mending the house of lords, even radical incorruptibles. ought to give him loyal support. Liberals generally must ask whether under Lord Roseberry or Sir William Harcourt they could go before the country with the best chance of success. There can hardly be chance of success. There can hardly be two opinions. Lord Roseberry is the man." WOODHULL'S VERDICT.

The Jury Awards Her One Pound

Damages. London, February 27.—The trial of the case of Mrs. John Bibbelup Martin (Victoria Woodhuil) against the trustees of the Brit-

ish museum, the plaintiff charging the trustees with exposing upon the shelves of their library books containing statements libeling her character, was concluded today. The jury brought in a verdict awarding Mrs. Martin il damages, but the court reserved judgment pending argument of counsel upon points arising from the jury's answer.

Discussed on 'Change.

London, February 27.—The general discussion of the matter of the stock exchange connects the unusual rise in Consols and Egyptian unified fours, with the persistent rumors and, in many cases, the firm belief that Mr. Gladstone will resign the premier-

The Manchester Guardian, The Yorkshire The Manchester Guardian, The Yorkshire Post and many other provincial newspapers, publish these rumors and accompany them with articles expressing the belief that they are well founded. The Chronicle and The Sun claim to have information that Earl Roseberry will be Mr. Gladstone's successor and Sir William Harcourt the government leader in the house of commons.

Both His Eyes Blown Out.

Toledo, O., February Z.—At Clyde, O., this evening, while experimenting with chemicals, Dr. A. A. Hutchins, of that place, had both his eyes blown out and received other serious injuries. He will probably die. The building in which he was conducting his experiments was almost completely wrecked.

## ROW OF THE ROADS.

The General Passengers Are Discussing the Association Affairs.

NO FINAL ACTION TAKEN AS YET

Even if the Louiville and Nashville Withdraws, the Dissolution of the Association Is Not Necessary.

Louisville, Ky., February 27 .. - (Special.)-It may be settled that the Louisville and Nashville is out of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, but it is not settled that the association will go to pieces. Officials of the Louisville and Nashville at the time the letter of withdrawal was sent out intimated that the end of the association was at hand, but from the consensus of opinion of the prominent traffic men now in the city to attend the meeting of the executive committee, there is very little danger of the dissolution of the association.

The meeting of the executive committee of the association was called for Louisville in order to insure the presence of President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville Not only did the members of the committee come, but also nearly every traffic man of consequence in the whole south, and representatives of all 'the steamship lines within the territory of the association.

One in whom most interest was centered was Receiver Felton, of the Queen and Crescent, against whom many of the charges in President Smith's letter were directed. Some even went so far as to dread a meeting between these two men, but it is hardly thought there will be any resort to violence or to the code, as the telegraphic dispatches had it. Mr. Felton will arrive in the city tomorrow from St. Augustine.

The session today was devoted to conferences, but tomorrow will doubtless witness some stirring scenes over the charges that have been made. Contrary to expec tations, the famous letter of President Smith was not read. The whole day, until after 6 o'clock in the afternoon, was devoted to conferences as to the subject of the call. Various committees were appointed, dividing the territory of the association into districts, in each one of which was a matter which, according to the Louisville and Nashville letter, needed investigation. Not one of these committees made a re-port during the day, but will likely do so

at tomorrow morning's session. The members of the committees and those in attendance as auditors do not seem to agree with the stand taken by the Louisville and Nashville. It is denied that the Louisville and Nashville's actions were warranted by the action of the Louisville Southern and the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific. It is held that the Louisville and Nashville entered into an agreement, signed by President Smith, for term of one year, and now has violated by its withdrawal from the association before the end of the period of the agreement on charges which the Queen and Crescent holds are trumped up. It is expected that Receiver Felton will

make a sweeping denial of the most sensa-tional charges made by Presideht Smith when he takes the floor tomorrow. The rumor that the Southern Railway

and Steamship Association was about to be dissolved has caused the report to come from Atlanta that Commissioner E. B. Stahlman has resigned, an indication that all is over with the association. Major Stahlman is an ex-official of the Louisville and Nashville and is also its strong friend. However, he denies that he has resigned, and the members of the executive board, to whom the resignation would be presented, have neither seen nor heard of it. The members of the committee likewise declare that it will be a very cold day when the Louisville and Nashville's withdrawal will cause the dissolution of the association. Many are of the opinion that this report was quietly let out by the Louisville Mashville to try and bring about the end of the association. The association has been in existence since 1875. During the greater part of that period the Louisville and Nash-ville has not been a member and still the association worried along and held to-gether pretty well. Two years ago the Louisville and Nashville became a member of the association for the last time. The sentiment expressed at the conference today was that the association should not dis-solve, but, on the other hand, should work the harder with the Louisville and Nashville out. The indications are that it will m March 1st the Louisville and Nashville against the field. Should this be pursued for any length of time then it is thought there might possibly be some ground for Major Stahlman to resign as commissioner and serve the Louisville and Nashville exclusively, as it is said a good position awaits him, but it is by no means certain that Commissioner Stahlman will

Captain Mann Makes a Change. Jackson, Tenn., February 27 .- (Special.)-

Captain John G. Mann, assistant chief engineer of the Illinois Central road, has resigned and will become assistant general manager of the Mobile and Ohio railway on March 1st. Captain Mann has been c nected with the Illinois Central railroad for twenty years as division superintendent, superintendent of southern lines and assist-ant chief engineer, and is one of the best equipped railroad men in the country. It is understood that President and General Maneger J. C. Clark will surrender the active anagement of the system to Captain Mann nd move to New York on account of fail-

### A TRAIN DERAILED, And Nearly All the Passengers Were

Injured. Durant, Miss., February 27.-A train on the Illinois Central railroad was derailed three miles from here this morning. The smoker struck a broken rail and with the ladies' coach was thrown down a high embankment and severe injuries inflicted upon

all the passengers as follows: Williamson, Columbus, O., hurt internally; J. B. Cole, Lexington, Miss., hips and back bruised; Dr. W. F. Gresham, Durant, knee fractured and shoulder bruised; G. A. Henderson, Jackson, Tenn. back and hips bruised: S. R. Montgomery Collierville, Tenn., collar bone broken; Mrs. M. H. Preston, Marcello, Miss., badly cut in several places on head; her two little children, one an infant, not hurt; Wade Harvey, Kosciusko, Miss., hand badly burned on the stove; J. K. Arnold, Saltillo, bruised and cut. In addition to these several others received slight cuts and

### A NARROW ESCAPE.

Two Horses Killed but the Parties in the Sleigh Escape.

Comer, Ga., February 27.—(Special.)—J. T. Rowe, Dr. Whelchel, Pope Hitchcock, Wash Cook and Rowe's four children narrowly Cook and Rowe's four children narrowly escaped death yesterday afternoon at this place. Mr. Rowe had rigged up a two-horse sleigh and was merrily enjoying the novelty of a sleigh ride. Just as they were novelty of a sleigh ride. Just as they were crossing the track of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road the vestibule came flying past the station. A long line of box cars and the depot building prevented Mr. Rowe, who was driving, from seeing the train. The horse's heads were already on the track before the train was noticed, and then it was too late. Mr. Rowe attempted to pull his horses back rather than try to get across the track. In this be get across the track. In this he s two horses, both of which were ed, but he saved the life of his friend and children.

Culloden, Ga., February 27.-(Special.)-Mrs. C. W. Battle died here at 6 o'clock p. m. today. Her husband is very low in an adjoining room. She had lived a model life and leaves behind five little boys.

### THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Continued from Second Column First Page.

favor of the free coinage of silver because three-fourths of the people of the seventh California district wanted it, and he believed it to be his duty to represent their views on the floor of the house. Mr. Bowers humorously and sarcastically criticised the action of the majority in its daily wail that the republican minority would permit it to do business. The trouble that the democratic party either did no want the bill to pass or there was not a majority of the house in favor of it. If the democratic party, he said, with its immens not do business, despite Reed and the pestiferous minority, it had better give way to g party that take and exercise the responsibility of the

Private John Speaks Plainly.

Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, after a humor-ous introduction, pleading for his remarks the consideration due to the utterances of an ex-confederate for the United States senate, said there seemed to be an irrecor cilable conflict between the capitalists and the interests of the masses of people of this country. It had been common for repre-sentatives of the capitalistic class to refer to those who were in favor of this bill as demagogues. "If it be demagogy for a man on this floor to be earnestly in favor of those measures, which he believes to be for the best interests of the people he represents and in accordance with their de-sires, then I plead guilty to demagogy, and prefer to be a demagogue rather than something else considered to be the contrary," said Mr. Allen. Proceeding to discuss the features of the bill, Mr. Allen said that he had no hesitation in allying himself with those who favored the coinage of seigniorage with which to meet the obligations of the government and not with those who favored the sale of bonds to procure necessary funds. The latter class, he said, had declared that if the government did not adopt their financial policy they would proceed to get scared.

As to New York's Bankers. "Now I am not in favor of scaring capital or any one else," continued Mr. Allen, but if the house is to be prevented from functions exercising its constitutional outlining a financial policy for the government by the threat that somebody is going to get scared the sooner we declare the clearing house committee of New York the only source of financial legislation in this

ountry the better." Referring to the treatment accorded the by the democratic minority and the bulk of the republicans, Mr. Allen pleaded, he said, in a spirit of candor and fairness with the democrats to aid in making a quorum. When the Wilson repeal bill was before the house last summer and last fall Mr. Allen said that he and his colleagues, who believed with him, had opposed the bill, had fought it, but they gave their votes to make a quorum. He said that the democrats opposed to the pending bill were aiding the republicans in making a spectacle on this floor of the democratic party for a far different purpose than that of their

democratic allies In the Interest of Gold.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, said he believed that silver would in the future, as it had been in the past, be one of the money metals of the world. The action proposed by the bill the house had no right to make he said, affecting as it would the interests of millions of people, unless experience showed that it was for the best.

After reviewing the history of the silver legislation Mr. Cannon said he wanted to say one thing to the members, which was, that his twenty years of experience had led him to the belief that the cause of the financial trouble from one administration to another and from one period to anothe was a timidity on the part of the representatives to vote their best convictions and judgment and a reluctance to rely upon the intelligence, honesty and patriotism of their onstituencies to approve them.

Speaking for himself as one member of the minority, Mr. Cannon said that he stood there to use every constitutional means within his power to defeat any legislation which, in his judgment, would result in making two kinds of dollars in this country. The passing of this bill, in his opinion, would make two kinds of dollars and cheat labor, in whose behalf the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Bland) yesterday pleaded for the passage of the bill. Next fall and again two years from then, said Mr. Cannon, the people would speak and the country would return to that policy, which the government pursued for a gene ration, in which a great war was fought, a great debt practically paid and great wealth accumulated by all the people.

Mr. Bryan on the People's Rights. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, said he had no criticism to make on any member who be-lieved his duty to his constituency required him to keep silent and not to vote. It had been the practice for more than one hundred years and was a safe-guard that should not be lightly set aside. A rule for counting a quorum, he said, would be invoked in the interests of a minority, and not of a majority. We should stand by the old rule and compel the attendance and vote of a quorum. If a majority did not vote in favor of the bill, Mr. Bryan said, there was no assurance that a majority of the people wanted the bill to pass. To count a quorum, he said, would result in absenteeism and fail to keep members in their seats to do business. The pending bill, Mr. Bryan said, brought up a conflict of the financial ideas of the east and the west and south. The latter might be derided and decried, but the advocates of it had a right to express themselves. The people of the west and south believed in bimetallism and that the government had a duty to perform to the common people as well as to the financiers and should exercise the option it holds in dis-charging obligations in either gold or sil-ver. The bimetallism of the east had been described by the gentleman from New York. Mr. Hendrix, the other day, as one in which gold should be the standard. "If that be bimetallism," said Mr. Bryan, "there are men in the house who don't know what it means. Bimetallism always presupposes
the option of payment by the debtor." Mr.
Bryan in closing appealed to the republicans of the west to represent the wishes of
their people as the democrats of the east did theirs, and to stand by the bill. 4:35 o'clock the committee rose and the

### Brief in the Senate.

Washington, February 27 .- Numerous pe titions were presented in the senate today in relation to the tariff, remonstrating the income tax and against the whole in ternal revenue features of the Wilson bill A resolution inquiring the reasons why the census report on manufacturers has not been completed and instructing the secretary of the interior to furnish the senate with the most advanced printed copy of it was offered by Mr. Hawley and agreed to. The report, Mr. Hawley said, would be wanted in the tariff discussions. At 12:50, on motion of Mr. Gorman, the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive ousiness and at 1:25 o'clock adjourned until

Working Non-Union Men.

Savannah, Ga., February 27.—(Special.)— The situation among the longshoremen with regard to their differences with the shippers is in statu quo. No move has been made by either side today. The loading of the Glenloig has proceeded quietly, green labor being employed to do the work. All the cotton is recompressed before it is packed into the ship, and the shippers claim they can get on fully as large a cargo as can be done by regular stevedores. The hands employed packed 1,000 bales in the Glenloig today, which is considered a fair day's work.

Colonel Oliver Loses His House Lafayette, Ala., February 27.—(Special.)—
The residence of Colonel E. M. Oliver
was burned here yesterday about 1 o'clock.
The entire building with a handsome library
was destroyed. The residence was situated in the edge of town on a hill and be

fire company could reach the place the fire had made such headway that it could not be stopped. The wind was blowing very strong. The fire is supposed to have caught from a defective flue in the main part of the house. Colonel Oliver was away from home at Wedowee attending court. Mrs. Oliver and Miss Adams were alone and were at dinner when the fire was discovered. Some of the goods were saved but the loss is considerable, as there was no insurance.

MET ON BOSTON COMMON. Another Meeting of the Unemployed

Swift Addresses Them. Boston, February 27 .- About five hunlred of Boston's unemployed gathered or Boston common, between 1 and 2 o'clock Boston common, between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon. A large force of police was present, but there was no disorder nor any

ttempt in that direction. attempt in that direction.

Morrison I. Swift notified the crowd that the city authorities had declined to bermit any speech-making on the common, and requested the assembled multitude to form in quested the assembled multitude to form in line and march to Faneui hall, which was done immediately and in good order, the procession moving at 2 o'clock. There was no demonstration whatever' at or before the statehouse. Long before the end of the procession arrived the hall was packed to suffocation. Swift's reception as he mounted the platform, was almost cyclonic. He said the workingmen proposed to follow up their cause until they wrested from the people of Massachusetts and of their country, their recognition of the principles involved. They are now going to use the ballot. Said he: "You have been pleading for a right to live all winter, and they did not know it until last Thursday. Now, our nope is that after getting Boston's attention, we will get some bread. The term 'anarchist' is always fluing at everybody who desires to have things better than they are. That is wny we are termed anarchists. It is a lie. We are socialists." A number of addresses followed, after which it was voted by the meeting that Mayor Matthews be requested to issue a permit for an outdoor meeting on the common, and it was also voted that such a meeting should be held there next Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The meeting then broke up without any disorder. line and march to Faneuil hall, which was

### HE RECOGNIZED THE VOICE.

How a Murderer Was Found in the

Pensacola Station House. Pensacola, Fla., February 27.—The old saying that "murder will out," was exemplified here today. Last October a white man by the name of Perkins, who kept a small store in the suburbs of Montgomery Ala., was foully assassinated in his store late at night. A negro named Dan Wash ington was suspected of the crime, but he could not be found by the officers, although a reward of \$250 was offered for him by the governor of Alabama.

Last Friday a negro named Robert Mar-tin was arrested in this city for larceny and locked up at police station. Sunday night a white man from Montgomery came to the station and asked for shelter during the night. He was allowed to remain and while sitting in the station he heard the voice of the negro Martin in a cell. He at once told the turnkey that he recognized the voice as that of a negro named Dan Washington, who had fled from Mont-gomery for murder. The turnkey opened the cell and allowed him to look at the negro. He at once pronounced him to be the man and Martin showed signs of anxety and fright. The chief of police of ntgomery was notified of the matter and this morning Sergeant Murphy, of the police detective force of that city, arrived here. When Martin was brought before him he at once recognized him as Dan Washington and the negro did not deny his identity. He has agreed to return to Mont-gomery with the detective tomorrow. A few weeks ago the negro was arrested by the police and worked several days in the streets of this city without being recognized as the murderer for whom a large reward had been offered.

### THE WAR IN BRAZIL.

It Is Reported That the Insurgents Have Won a Victory.

Washington, February 27.—A dispatch has seen received at the state department from Minister Thompson, at Rio deJaneiro, stating that it was reported that the insurgents had captured Lopa. The name is probably misspelled, and is understood to mean Sapo, a town on the coast eight miles out of Desterro. Minister Thompson also says: "State of

siege extended to 28th.

This interpreted to mean that active hostillities will end tomorrow for the time being, and that peace has been proclaimed during the pendency of the general election which will be held March 1st. It is supposed at the state department that Sapo was captured by the insurgent vessels Aquidaban and Republica, which left Rio de Janeiro last week.

### RUMORS OF A BATTLE

Between Russian and German Troop on the Frontier.

St. Petersburg, February 27.-Rumors of battle between Russian and German roops on the frontier have been current i military circles in Moscow for several days.
One version of the fight is as follows: A squadron of Russian dragoons saw a part of Prussian Uhlans making a target of a frontier post on which the Russian arms were displayed. The Russian commander requested the Prussians to stop firing at the post, The Prussians ignored the request. A skirmish followed, in which everal men on both sides were killed. The Russians pursued the Prussians for some distance after the fight.

## NO DRINKING ON DUTY.

Augusta's Police Must Do All Their When Off.

Augusta, Ga., February 27 .- (Special.) The police commission tonight accepted the proposition of the guarantors, of Pennsylvania, for policy on the police force of Augusta. It is an indemnity of wages in case of accident and \$1,000 in case of death

A resolution was also passed asking the city council to pass an ordinance fining and revoking the license of any barkeeper who gives or sells liquor to a policeman on duty also récommending the providing of a gymnasium and inspection hall for the police. Mr. T. F. Sanford today sold his home n Green street to Mr. J. B. Hair, of Elko,

### Killed by an Electric Current.

Selma, Ala., February 27 .- (Special.)-A herrible accident occurred this evening at 6 o'clock in the rear of Oberndorf & Ull nan's dry goods house, on Broad treet, in which Ed Martin, colored, lost his life. He ascended the electric light pole to cut the wire to remove one of the boxes when although twice warned by Mr. Smith, the foreman, who was on the ground, of his carelessness, he applied the pliers to cut the wire and laid his other hand upon the transformer, which caused the 1,400 volts to pass through him. Mr. Smith having at the moment turned his eyes, heard a peculiar utterance, looked up and saw Martin drawn to the pole with feet extending in the air and a stream of fire gushing from his mouth and nostrils. The curren causing his grasp to relax and he fell striking across the half-open iron shutter with the small of his back. When picked up he was to all appearance dead, but three nours later he is still breathing, but with

CORRECTION MADE.-Hambrick Bros. of 126 Decatur street, admit that the firm owes Mr. D. C. Loeb \$18.58, but no more, instead of \$800 as published. When the fl. fa. was presented the attorney for the firm at once filed an illegality, gave bond, de-posited the amount of indebtedness with the clerk. The correction is gladly made.

DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT .-DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.— The musicale at the home of Mr. J. J. Barnes last night was one of the most de-lightful of the season, and was enjoyed by a large audience. The numbers were all replete with interest, and all were as well rendered as the best talent could afford. SOLD TWO LOTS.—Mrs. Ida H. Casey transferred two lots by deed to H. T. Inman, for the consideration of \$10,250. The lots are both on West Peachtree street.

A Columbus Constable Shoots to Save His Own Life.

THEN HIS PISTOL IS TAKEN FROM HIM

His Antagonist Is in the Act of Firing a Policeman Arrives-Great Excitement Among the Negroes.

Columbus, Ga., February 27 .- (Special.)-An exciting fragedy occurred here tonight and for a while it looked as if an uprising by the negroes of this city would be the result. At about 8 o'clock as Mr. W. S. Davis was passing down First avenue he was insulted by Green Thomas, a notorious, impudent negro, and a personal

altercation ensued.

The two men clinched and went to the round, Mr. Davis falling underneath the negro. The negro is a blacksmith by trade and is a powerful man, weighing 225 pounds, The negro began striking Mr. Davis in the face as soon as the two fell. The latter realized that he was considerably over-matched and resorted to the use of a 44caliber Colt's pistol to save himself. So firmly was he fastened in the negro's grasp that it was with great difficulty that he drew his weapon, which he placed against his antagonist's breast and fired. ed only to enrage the big negro, who immediately selzed the pistol, wrenched it from Davis, and when Officer Layfield arrived upon the scene he was in the act of firing.

was with difficulty that the officer It was with dimenty that wrested the weapon from the negro, who, shough shot through both lungs, was though shot through both swearing he would kill Davis.

A large crowd assembled about the place and it was not generally known until Davis and Thomas reached police headquarters which did the shooting.

News of the shooting spread rapidly. Thomas began sinking and Dr. Griggs was summoned. When the goctor pronounced Thomas's injuries fatal the excitement among the negroes grew intense and officers began taking precautionary steps to prevent an insurrection, which, for a while, seemed imminent. Thomas died within thirty min utes after he was shot. The difficulty arose over a very trivial affair. Thomas having taken another negros part in a friendly dispute with Davis. Davis is a constable.

## A CASE OF SMALLPOX.

One Virulent Case and Four of Vareloid Discovered.

For five days little Myrtis White, of 54 Ella street, has been ill with a severe type of eruptive disease, believed to be chicken Dr. J. McF. Gaston pronounced it a well

developed and virulent form of smallpox late yesterday afternoon.

Four other persons living in the house have a mild form of the disease. They

have what is called vareioid, which is the form smallpox assumes on a vaccinated subject. W. A. Vaughan, a young man who boarded at the house in which the diseased people live, has a bad case of smalipox at Senoia, Ga., to which place he went a week ago.
It was through the brother of the last

named young man that the discovery of the existence of smallpox in the city was made. The brother, Mr. Robert Vaughan, employed as night man at the union car shed of the Consolidated Street Railwa Company, also boards at the house. His suspicions were aroused a day or two ago in regard to the disease. His fears w confirmed yesterday morning, when he re-ceived a letter from Dr. Taylor, of Senoia, saying that his brother was sick with

smallpox at that place.

He at once had Dr. Gaston to make an investigation. Dr. Gaston was not long in finding that the disease was not chicken pox, but smallpox. This information he at once conveyed to the board of health, he notifying Dr. James F. Alexander.

Superintendent of the sanitary depart-ment, T. E. Veal, only returned from a trip to Florida last night and Dr. Alexander proceeded to take such precautionary measures as he deemed necessary. A guard was placed around the infected house and it was made known throughout the vicinity that smallpox existed there.

News of the presence of the diseas. reached the police department yesterday afternoon in a telegram from Senoia. An official of that city wired to Chief Conne ly that W. A. Vaughan, of this city, had developed a case of smallpox in that place and that he said that there were for five other cases in the house at 54 Ella street, where he had boarded. This telegram was at once turned over to the board of health.

The house in which the cases are focated one of the houses formerly owned by the government and used as a nome for the soldiers. It is exactly like a score of others immediately surrounding it and which are known as the old barracks. It is the last house in the row, and fortunately it is separated from the others. It is near line separating the first and seventh wards.

It is a roomy, two-storied structure, built for the accommodation of soldiers. Several families occupy it. On the lower floor James F. Burke, a carpenter, lives with his wife and four children. His eldest child is a girl of fourteen and his youngest a babe of a few months. On the same floor the family of Rev. James Hood resides. This family consists of Mr. Hood, wife and four children.

On the upper floor is the home of Mrs White, a widow, who supports herself and family by dressmaking. She has three children. Mr. J. C. Withers, a mail carrier, also has a room on this floor.

About nine days ago little Myrtis White became ill with a disease that the

pecame ill with a disease that all thought e chicken pox. Its presence was herald ed by large, inflamed spots and high feve After a short while she was covered with the breaking out, but still no suspicion was aroused by her condition.

Other members of the family were at tacked by the same disease, but in much milder form. Their illness was not suf-ficiently serious to cause them to go to bed, and was nothing more than ordinary chicken pox. No alarm was caused, and the people living in the house continued to go about their various businesses without any fear of danger.

The neighbors suspected nothing of the true rature of the disease. They did not mirgle as freely with the inhabitants of the infected house as they otherwise would from a fear that they would contract chic en pox, little guessing that in evading this mild disease, as they thought, they escaping a deadly contagion. In the meantime the case of little Myrtis White continued to develop without arous ing suspicion. The Vaughan brothers, who

ing suspicion. The Vaughan brothers, who boarded at the house, went about their work without the remotest idea of the danger they were constantly facing.

A week ago W. A. Vaughan, the elder of the two, a young man about twenty-five, went to Senoia. He is a carpenter and want there is do some work. He went the senoia work the went to senoia the senoia work. went there to do some work. He was ill before leaving Atlanta and shortly after arriving there was taken to his bed with

the disease of smallpox. News of his con-dition did not reach Atlanta until yesterday.

In a letter from Dr. Taylor, of Senola who is attending Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Robert Vaughan learned of his brother's illness, and he went at once to Dr. Gaston, whom he informed of the facts and asked to visit his boarding place and investigate the na-

his boarding piace and investigate the nature of the disease.

Dr. Gaston drove out to the house and found the inmates of the house in a cheerful frame of mind, unconscious of the serious nature of the disease. It took the practiced eye of the physician but a few minutes to decide that smallpox was the disease which troubled the sick ones.

He found five persons with the disease, Only two were in bed. The others showed

## KILL OR BE KILLED. DON'T YOU DO IT.

We learn it is on record that a perfectly healthy professor died one night be several of his students had, during the day, made him believe that he was dange by ill. There is no more dangerous man today than the weeper and wailer who s days in lengthening his face instead of doing his share to produce better times.

THE COUNTRY IS FULL OF MONEY

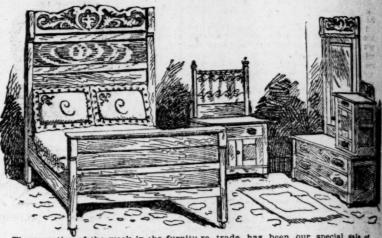
The golden stream is flowing swiftly hither from the east. The Country Has Lots of Silver. The Country Has Lots of Greenbach There was only a bankers' picnic and it is petering out.

CHEER UP

PRICES ARE LOW. BUY YOUR SHOES FOR THE SPRING NOW. DON'T GET EXCITED. DON'T GET RECKLESS. BUT DON'T GET LEFT ON THE SHOP QUESTION. SEE US.



FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND, 277 WHITEHALL STREET TELEPHONE NO. 432.



The sensation of the week in the furniture trade has bee \$3.50 RATTAN ROCKER FOR \$1.90.

our st ore with eager buyers. We now offer for this week only or until the entire TWENTY-FIVE are sold.

Our three-piece, Solid Oak, Hand Carved Cheval Suit with bevel glass for it, as shown in cut. Spot cash with order—the cheapest and best suit of furnium in America for the money. Big cut in all g rades of Chamber and Parlor Suit this week.

\$300 Parlor Suits cut to \$150. \$250 Parior Suits cut to \$25 \$200 Parlor Suits cut to \$100.

\$95 Parlor Suits cut to \$50 Leather Couches and Easy Chairs, Fancy Rockers, white and gold pleces. Rab Leatner Couches and Essy Chairs, Fancy Rockers, white and gold pieces. Rib-tan Sults and Rockers at half price. See these great bargains. It will pay you w visit our bright, new warerooms, whether you wish to buy or not. We will try b make it pleasant for you.

Side Boards, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Desks, Glass/Door Wardrobes, with it beautiful Chamber Suits from \$25 to \$350. Nothing like them ever shown in 46

lanta. Cut fully 50 per cent. Baby Carriages and hund

lanta. Cut fully 50 per cent.

Baby Carriages and hundreds of beautiful novelties received daily.

200 rolls beautiful Matting and Rugs.

We have 20 dozen of our \$1.90 Rattan Rockers in transit. Place your order at an At retail, only for cash.

Keep your eye on this column every Sunday. It will amuse you at least.

One Woven Wire Spring, \$1.35; one all cotton Mattress, \$3.65; old price till Spring.

cash with order for one week P. H. SNOOK & SON, T. C. F. H. I. G.

signs of the vareloid form of the dread disease, but were not sick to hurt. The two patients in bed were Myrtis White and the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. Eurke. Two of Mrs. White's children, who have been vaccinated, had the disease in mild

Dr. Gaston left a prescription with Mrs. A POPULAR MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF

Dr. Gaston left a prescription vith Mrs. White, giving her full instructions as to the use of the medicine. No other physician has been attending the stricken people, as the degree of danger was not thought to be sufficient to necessitate the services of more than one.

Dr. Gaston returned to the city and called on Dr. James F. Alexander, of the the board of health. He stated the facts to the president of the board, and the latter was fully impressed with the necessity for immediate action. Inspector Willis King was instructed to institute the necessary measure to prevent people from coming in contact with the infected district. Patrolman Bates guarded the vicinity during the night. Dr. Alexander stated to a Constitution reported last night that early this morning he would have every one of the diseased persons removed to the pesthouse. He stated, further that everything possible would be done to prevent a spread of the disease. uld be done to prevent a spread

Dr. Gaston talked freely of his visit t the infected house to a Constitution report the infected house to a Constitution reporter last night.

"There's but one well developed case of smallpox," said he, "that of little Myrtis White. The others have vareloid, which is not attended with danger. They seem to be enjoying their usual health.

"The little White girl has had the disease nine days. Just now the eruptions are about mature, and two or three days will be necessary to decide whether ner case will prove fatal or not.

"The eruptions will begin to dey up in a day or two.

"The eruptions will begin to us a second or two.

"As to the spreading of the disease, do not think there is much danger of it he house is located so as to prevent spread of the disease, and I really belie that the cases could be wathin in the house where they are now ocated withouse where they are now ocated without the text of the community with the exercise of vigilance I do not think there is any danger of the disease them in general."

There is, as yet, no clue as to the origin of the disease.

Five physicians of the health board wear-

Five physicians of the health board wearing ghostly costumes, went out to the house late last night and made a full investigation. They found that the cases were as had been reported.

Shortly after m.dnight Patroiman R. P. Bowle, who lives next doo to the infected house, telephoned to police headquarters and asked to be relieved from duty. He said that his wife had been visiting the sick persons and he thought there was some danger. He was excused.

### THE WEATHER.

No appreciable rainfall or snowfall was reported anywhere in the country yester-day, except for a light shower in New Or-leans and vicinity, and the weather has continued to get warmer nearly everywhere Temperatures rose above freezing yester day even in the northmost sections of the country, and even as late as 7 o'clock las night there was only one point, Huron, S. D., which had a freezing temperature. Here in Atlanta there is a steady, decided rise in temperature plainly noticeable. Thermometers were 8 degrees higher on yesterday than on Monday.

For Georgia today—Still a further rise in temperature; generally fair. FOR DAMAGES .- J. W. Phillips filed suit for \$10,000 damages yesterday against Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson. He alleges that he bought out the Falvey Fruit and l'ish Com-pany, and that Mrs. Wilson took out a distress warrant despite the 'act that the rent was not yet due. The matter was dismissed by Justice Bloodworth, and Phillips is suing for the time lost by the closing up of his store.

SINCE THE WAR

Rheumatism radically cured in every ca-since 1861 with Famous Prescription 100,33 prepared by MULLER, 42 University Pla-N. Y. Muscular, gouty, sciatic, inflammator, Pleasant to take. 75 cents a bottle. All dre-gists. Pamphlets free. Sold in Atlanta-the Jacoba Pharmacy Company, corner Ma-etta and Peachtree streets, and all first-cla-chemists.

SPECIALISTS.

CURED BY HOME TREATMENT, Says J. E. Kemp, of Brunswin

"About November 16, 1893, I began to the Copeland treatment for a case of management of about four years' standing obtained almost immediate relief.
"I suffered much from poor digital poor assimulation of food and an empty predisposition to catch cold—in fact, nat ever being free from a most troublesse and constant sneezing and discharge at nose. Since taking the treatment I have had no cold, have had a good appelled was never more vigorous. I heartly reasoned the Copeland treatment as being being being personal treatment as being being being personal treatment as being being

CHRONIC CATARRE

Its Very Prompt and Complete Mai by Dr. Copeland's Treatment

Catarrh of the head, after it involves tomach and other vital organs, is w regarded as incurable, or as the n alt, stubborn and unyielding of all ch maladies. Speaking of its quick and plete cure by the Cope and specialis experts, Mr. Charles W. Carter, por gineer at Fort McPherson, says



"Having taken a course of treatment.
the Copeland physicians for chrone tarrh of the head, throat and stored it cannot only say that they relieved a the pains and miseries of that nasty ma from the very commencement of the but that they brought me a complete in half the time that other specialist told me would be necessary."

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Asthma. Bronchitis, Mere Diseases, Rheumatism, Consumption and All Chronic Affections of the Thront, Lungs, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE W. H. Copeland, M.D., F. E. How.

Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 5 PERMANENT OFFICES IN

Room 315, Kiser Buil Cor. Pryor and Hunter Sts. Take

Mr. J. R. Nutting Insuran

HE SUCCEEDS Leaving the Atlant Provident Life with his Brot

important ch March, approaching Home Insurance with his brother, orgia agency of Life Assurance So This change has for several weeks, rangements have h



MR. J. R The style of the ne Nutting Bros., with

Mr. W. H. Nutting Atlanta Banking Con of that institution is cellence of his abilit ber of the well kno Nutting, which has the start wear's with the eral years, with the the city. He will c time and attention neither of which w new combination.
Mr. J. R. Nutting charge of the busines from his long exper world, as well as hi lectually, it is certa will be faithfully and Known to all the city, his reputation a man has acquired an

and perhaps the stat Nutting that, in his one of the best know scuth. For a long time h
with the Atlanta Hor
ny, being now the as

one of the managers
Mr. Nutting is a
and was born at Lu
which has been the nu leading business men acquired his educati schools of this city. in the cotton busines of years, held a resp Messrs. S. M. Inman Inmans, however, for rying with him the go all the members of

all the members of His best work and as a young man, was surance field. By plu to his natural qualification his way to the front ed as one of the mos surance men of the c laurels are reserved is well assured, and t rapid promotion is a ly conceded.

Mr. Nutting has been an active director of brary Association, an zeal, at all times, he Mr. J. O. Wynn, general agent of the and whose resignation the expiration of the of the most thorough country. He has r record during his con pany, and leaves the wishes of his brother The Provident Sa probably the ablest Mr. Homans is sti society, which has New York, and is

strongest and mos in the United States AT THE CHRIST Meeting of the Ne

of the Lit The board of direct Christian Association the institution last first meeting after t oard, except a me tion, business of im disposition. The load upon the associat been the chief har directors have had t twelve months, was cussion.

The management pressing the claim upon the people as v how, and they say stand by them and be but a short while will not owe a dolla formulated for pr needs of the Young els sanguine of b stitution before

The literary club Christian Association of the literary club is in its ince been done to insurcess. It is now one and effective adjuntant body and has by increasing the literary club in the liter ly increasing in nof work ever since first of the year. Mary club is limited association, but visit always cordially we again next Monda and The Critic, the by Mr. W. L. Car

Finecid Mus weak, attenuated healthy fiesh, woe out and become ch Stomach Bitters is improve digestion tover, it cures bill and protects the and chronic rheun attically.

25e for a box of Mrs. Winslow's Steething gives qui

Coal and wood Hunter and 97 Phones 932 and 1 We are finishing on the first and bridge in our ne suite, which are men will make a business. Call at F. J.

F MONEY.

las Lots of Greenb

RING NOW. DON'T GET SET LEFT ON THE SHO

WHITEHALL STREET



D BY SKILLFUL

HOME TREATMENT, Kemp, of Brunswick ber 16, 1893, I began to tak eatment for a case of nessi to four years' standing and immediate relief. nuch from poor digestion, on of food and an extreme o catch cold—in fact, rardy from a most troublesome eezing and discharge at the vigorous. I heartily recom-

NIC CATARRH.

pt and Complete Ma head, after it involves er vital organs, is d unyielding of all chi king of Its quick and com-ne Cope and specialists and



a course of treatment with hysicians for chronic card, throat and stomach, that they relieved me dieries of that nasty masay mmencement of the course, ought me a complete cure that other specialists had

a. Bronchitis, Nerves matism, Consumption ronic Affections of Lungs, Stomach, and Kidneys.

ELAND INSTITUTE

d, M.D., F. E. How

NT OFFICES IN Kiser Buil

unter Sts. Take

## INTO A NEW FIELD.

Insurance Business.

HE SUCCEEDS MR. JAMES O. WYNN.

Provident Life Savings, of New York with his Brother W. H. Nutting.

An important change in the insurance world, which will take place on the 1st of March, approaching, will be the withdrawal of Mr. J. R. Nutting from the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, in connection with his brother, Mr. W. H. Nutting, the Georgia agency of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York. This change has been in contemplation to several weeks, and now, that all arangements have been completed, the anangements have been completed. ment is made authoritatively.



MR. J. R. NUTTING.

The style of the new firm will be Messrs.

Mr. W. H. Nutting is the cashier of the Atlanta Banking Company, and the success of that institution is largely due to the ex-cellence of his ability. He is also a memcellence of his ability. He is also a member of the well known firm of Harris & Nutting, which has been identified, for several years, with the real estate interests of the city. He will continue to devote his time and attention to these enterprises, neither of which will be affected by the new combination.

Mr. J. R. Nutting will be actively in charge of the business of the new firm, and from his long experience in the insurance world, as well as his qualifications intel-lectually, it is certain that its interests will be faithfully and intelligently guarded. Known to all the business men of this city, his reputation as a thorough business man has acquired an even broaded latitude, and perhaps the statement is true of Mr. Nutting that, in his line of business, he is one of the best known young men in the

For a long time he has been identified with the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, being now the assistant secretary and one of the managers of that company Mr. Nutting is a native of this state, and was born at Lumpkin, Ga., a town which has been the nursery of many of the leading business men and financiers of this

He came to Atlanta at an early age, and acquired his education from the public schools of this city. At first he embarked in the cotton business, and for a number of years, held a responsible position with Messrs. S. M. Inman & Co. He left the Inmals, however, for a larger opening, carrying with him the good will and esteem of all the members of that they all the members of that firm.

His best work and his greatest success as a young man, was reserved for the in-surance field. By pluck and energy, allied to his natural qualifications, he has forced his way to the front and is now recogniz-ed as one of the most successful young insurance men of the country. That greener laurels are reserved for him in the future is well assured, and that he is wothy of his rapid promotion is a fact that is universal-

Mr. Nutting has been, for several years, an active director of the Young leen's Liry Association, and his work in behalf of that institution has been fruitful, as his zeal, at all times, has been unremitting. Mr. J. O. Wynn, who is at present the general agent of the Provident Savings, and whose resignation will take effect on the expiration of the present month, is one of the most thorough insurance men in the country. He has made a most enviable record during his connection with the company, and leaves the business with the best wishes of his brother insurance men.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society was organized about twenty years ago by Mr. Sheppard Homans, who is probably the ablest actuary in America.

Mr. Homans is still the president of the society, which has its principal office in New York, and is rated as one of the strongest and most influential companies in the United States.

AT THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Meeting of the New Board-The Work of the Literary Club.

The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association met in the parlors of the institution last night. This being the first meeting after the election of the new board, except a meeting held for organiza-tion, business of importance came up for disposition. The load of debt which rests uspon the association and which has been the chief hardship with which the directors have had to contend for the past twelve months, was the main topic of discussion.

The management of the association are pressing the claims of the institution The management of the association are pressing the claims of the institution upon the people as vigorously as they know how, and they say that if the people will stand by them and the institution it will be but a short while before the association will not owe a dollar. Practical plans were formulated for properly presenting the needs of the Young Men's Christian Association to its patrons, and the new board ciation to its patrons, and the new board feels sanguine of being able to relieve the institution before the arrival of another

The literary club of the Young Men's Christian Association is on a boom. The club is in its inception, but enough has been done to insure it a pronounced success. It is now one of the most important and effective adjuncts to the work of the main body and has been steadily and rapidly increasing in numbers and character. ly increasing in numbers and character of work ever since its organization at the or work ever since its organization at the first of the year. Membership in the literary club is limited to the members of the association, but visitors are allowed and are always cordially welcomed. The club meets again next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, and The Critic, the club paper, will be read by Mr. W. L. Carroway.

Flaceld Muscles Grow Strong, weak, attenuated frames acquire sound, healthy flesh, woe begone, hollow faces fill out and become cheerful when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used as a stomachic to improve digestion and assimilation. Moreover, it cures billious and kidney trouble, and protects the system against malaria and chronic rheumatism. Use it systematically.

25c for a box of Beecham's Pills. Tasteless Mrs. Winslow's Sootling Syrup for children teething gives quiet, heirful rest. 25 cents a bottle.

Coal and wood at cost. Yards 132 East Hunter and 97 West Peachtree streets.

Phones 932 and 1309.

We are finishing up some handsome offices on the first and second stories above the bridge in our new building, single or en suite, which are for rent. For insurance men will make special offer and give lot of bridge.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.

Paint and varnish makers. Dealers in brushes and window glass, on Forsyth street bridge.

## POET AND EDITOR. A Little Girl's Escape.

Mr. J. R. Nutting Goes Into the Life Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Formerly of the How she was rescued from Atlantic Monthly, Here.

HE TALKS ABOUT THE EXPOSITION

Thinks That the Literature of the South
Is Distinctive—He Left the City Yesterday.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the well-known poet, who was, until two years ago, the editor of The Atlantic Monthly, spent yes-

terday in Atlanta with his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich drove about the city during the day, and both expressed themselves highly pleased with Atlanta, despite the unfavorable circumstances which surrounded their visit. From here Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, who are accompanied by Hon. Mrs. Aldrich, who are acompanied by Hon. H. L. Pierce—all three from Boston—are on their way to the west. They left the city yesterday afternoon at 4:10 o'clock and will spend some time in New Orleans. From New Orleans the party will go to California and witness the California exposition,

which is now in progress.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich is a literary man of fine ability, and at the same time is a gentleman of the rarest attainments in other directions. As a conversationalist, he is brilliant and oftimes witty. His short stories in prose have the merit of artistic qualities as well as that of being interesting; his poems are conceded to be gems in ing; his poems are conceded to be gems in the purity of thought and the polish of word-painting. For many years, when it was at its most popular height, Mr. Aldrich was the Editor of The Atlantic Monthly, but on account of the laborious work, in-volving a great mental strain, he was forced to give up the management of this magazine.

"Yes," said Mr. Aldrich, in a conversa-Atlanta. I have been to Fiorida, but went



MR. THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

by the Coast Line. As yet I must confess that I have formed no opinion of the portion of the south that is new to me. I left Boston on the 15th of this month on account of the health of my wife. In New York we were met by bad weather and in Richmond, where we spent a day, the weather was miserable. It snowed all day—a veritable blizzard. We expected better weather in Atlanta and while it is not up to our expectations, it is very good after what we have experienced.

"From Atlanta we will go to New Or-leans. I lived in New Orleans for several-years when quite a youngster and I intend to spend three days, at least, there looking about me and bringing back the faint recol-lections that I possess of the city." Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Literateur,

Mr. Aldrich has written, among other in-teresting stories, "Mercedes," "The Queen of Sheba," "The Stillwater Tragedy," "Story of a Bad Boy" and "Out of His Head." His poems are admired for the intensity and the originality of thought handling.

Speaking of southern literature, Mr. Ald-

"I think that the south is and always was a great field for literary work. What has always been a surprise to me is that there has been so few writers turned out from it. I don't know the reason. There's lots of material here."

Believes It Will Be Successful. "We hear much about the Atlanta expo-sition in Boston," said Mr. Aldrich. "From the way you are taking it up and pushing it forward, nothing but success can result."

DEATH OF MISS NORA MILLETT.

Funeral from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Miss Nora Millett, a young girl just appreaching womanhood, died at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Spalding at 7.50 o'cleck on the evening of the 26th of Feb-

Miss Millett was the daughter of Mr. E. P. Millett, of Kentucky. Upon the death of her mother she was taken to the home of Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Spalding, who were her uncle and aunt. There she was treated as the daughter of the house, and was de-veloping a lovely character, making her presence a source of comfort to her rela-Kentucky last night in order to be present at the funeral of his daughter.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Dr. Spalding at 9:30 o'clock this

morning. Reaching the church at 10 o'clock, requiem mass will be celebrated, after which the remains will be taken to Westview cemetery.
The pallbearers will meet at the residence

All who are exposed to the weather should keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup handy. THE SOUTHERN LAW REVIEW.

A New Publication, the First of Its

Kind for the South. The Southern Law Review, edited by

Messrs. Charles LeBaron Withrow and Richard D. Baldwin, has just made its first appearance. Mr. Withrow is managing editor, Mr. Baldwin business manager. From the contents of the first number an idea may be had of what is expected from The

may be had of what is expected from The Review in the future.

The leading article of No. 1, volume 1, is a review of the work of the last legislature by the Hon. James F. O'Neill. Mr. O'Neill endeavors to combat the limited session, but says that he is compelled to say from past experience that it has inherent defects. He says its policy is poor economy and evidences a want of judgment.

The leading article is followed by others less pretentious—such as notes and queries, less pretentious—such as notes and queries, book reviews, contents of the law reviews, new books in the state library and a list of

supreme court decisions.

The Law Review is the first of its kind The Law Review is the first of its kind published in the state and it covers a field not now covered by any other publication. Its management deserve especial credit for this effort to relieve the overworked practitions. titioner from many perplexities arising from a lack of suitable collation of im-portant legal facts of current interest. Mr. Withrow is in Savannah today looking after the interest of his publication in that

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Coal and wood at cost. Yards 132 East Hunter and 97 West Peachtree streets. Phones 932 and 1209.

LIFE OF TORTURE.

Almost Beyond the Hope of Recovery. A Loving Father's Gratitude,

From The Kansas City, Mo., Journal Perhaps no disease with which a young person can be afflicted is so terrible and blighting in its nature as a nervous disorder, which gradually saps the strength of its victim and haunts him or her day and

This was the melancholy prospect which confronted Mr. L. L. Barbor's young daughter, of Edgerton, Kan., and the gratitude of her parents when a complete and lasting cure was brought about may be imagined. Learning of the case, for it is one which has created a great deal of interest throughout the county, a Journal re porter sought Mr. Barbor to get the full particulars in the belief that much good could be done other sufferers by the publication of the facts of the case. The re-porter found Mr. Barbor in his shop busi-ly engaged on a piece of work. He at once narrated briefly the particulars of the curwhich had been effected in the case of his daughter. The facts are set forth in the following affidavit, which Mr. Barbor voluntarily and cheerfully made:

L. L. Barbor, being duly sworn, on oath

deposes and says: "During the spring of the current year, 1893, my daughter, Bertie, aged thirteen years, became afflicted with a nervous disease which grew upon her to such an extent that it seriously interferred with her studies, and aroused the gravest fears that it would gevelop into St. Vitus's dance. My daughter became so nervous that she would drop her knife and fork while eating, and would, at times, be selzed with nervous twitchings which excited the alarm of myself and wife. About this time my wife read in a newspaper of a wonderful cure of the same disease effected by Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People. So strongly was I impressed with the facts set forth in the testimonial that I wrote to ascertain the authenticity of the case. Receiving a reply which completely satisfied me, I sent for a box of the pills.

"From the very first dose a marked im-provement in my daughter's condition was noticed. She had become thin and excessively pale, as is common to sufferers from nervous diseases, and her weight had de-creased to an alarming extent. After a careful and thorough trial of the pills, she not only began to grow less nervous, but also began to gain flesh. "It is needless to say that I was both

surprised and delighted with the wonder-ful change brought about by the first box of the pills. She is a new girl, and all the symptoms of her disease have disappeared. Dr. Williams's Pink Pills have certainly wrought a wonderful and complete cure, and I can say nothing too good in their and I can say nothing too good in their favor. But now she is away on a visit, something she would not have thought of being able to do three months ago. From being shrinking, morbid and timid she has become a strong, healthy girl with no appearance of ever having been afflicted with any nervous troubles. The pills have done wonders, and I take great pleasure in recommending the pills to all who are attlicted with a similar disease.

"L. BARBOR.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this, 14th day of August, 1883.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this, 14th day of August, 1833.

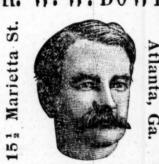
"W. H. KELLY, Notary Public."

Mrs. Barbor, who was present, cordially assented to all that her nusband said regarding the remarkable cure brought about by the pills, and declared that they owed taelr daughter's life to them.

Dr. William's Pink Pills containin a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfalling specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus's dance, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, and that tred feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worty, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

ture.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr.
Williams's Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trademark and wrapper at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred.



## CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN

## **BLOOD DISEASES**

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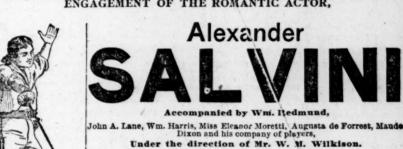
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ATLANTA, GA., February 28, 1894.

A Tub of Cold Water.

The first backset to the success of the great exposition movement over which Atlanta has been aroused to a pitch of unprecedented enthusiasm was received yesterday, and strange to say it comes from the hands of the official who, above all others, should be in the very lead of the city's progressive march.

The mayor has vetoed the resolution passed, with but one dissenting voice, by the city council and approved by the unanimous vote of the directors of the exposition, composed of many of Atlanta's most progressive and liberal citizens-men whose only possible interest in the success of the exposition is the great benefit that the city will derive from it.

The Constitution is sorely disappointed, and we believe that this will be the universal sentiment with which the mayor's veto will be greeted.

The mayor has practically notified the directors of the exposition company who represent every part of Atlanta, and has also notified the city council, that a mistake has been made in the location of the exposition, and that the judgment of the exposition directors and the city council stands for naught against his own. It is a deplorable situation, and the apple of discord thrown by the mayor may have the effect of making Atlanta the laughing stock of the western hemisphere.

The announcement of the action of the city council on last Friday has been commented upon by the press throughout the country, and the exposition enthusiasm of Atlanta has been the talk of the continent. It remains to be seen whether Atlanta justifies the good opinion of the outside world, and the verdict will rest with the action of the council on the mayor's veto.

It is worthy of note, however, and pos sibly a basis of great hope, that the mayor, in submitting his views to the council indicates his willingness to abide by the action of that body if it still disagrees with him. We so consider the mayor's statement, and commend this feature of it. for in it there is much from which to take encouragement. It would be unjust to Mayor Goodwin to do otherwise than recognize his earnestness and to admit his thorough consci entiousness. It is not blame, but regret, that his veto excites. However, it is possible that in his apparent willingness to still leave the matter to the council and to abide by its decision, a way is to be found out of the difficulty now confronting the exposition. If this is the mayor's purpose, and we believe that it is, it is commendable, and it leaves him in a position where he can yet be of invaluable service to the great movement.

In the meantime the board of directors of the exposition has been called to meet this morning at 11 o'clock, to consider the crisis with which the movement has been confronted. It is earnestly hoped that every member of the board will be present. The situation is sufficiently serious to justify the thoughtful consideration of every member of the board, and it is earnestly to be hoped that this meeting will take some action which will assist in unraveling the unfortunate tangle resulting from the mayor's refusal to accept the united judgment of the board and the city council.

As to the matter of location, it has not seemed possible to make a success by planting the exposition on the grounds of the old waterworks, four miles from the city and utterly inaccessible by railroad connection. Before a peg could be driven on the work of exposition improvement it would be necessary to make railroad connections, and as the railroads mentioned by the mayor as being probably willing to run tracks to the grounds, are involved in receivership complications, it is doubtful if they could make the proposed 'extensions at all, and it is certain that they could not complete the work in two or three months. Hence, if the mayor's suggestion was adopted, the movement must lag and perhaps die a slow death, while If the location agreed upon by the council and the board of directors could be fixed, work could be begun at once with a solvent guarantee of a minimum improvement of \$200,000 to be made by the idle labor, vitalizing the sluggish veins of commerce, and pushing Atlanta far in advance of any city in the country in its recovery from the season of hard times:

The council should be called together at once, for it is necessary that whatever is to be done should be decided upon before Atlanta's exposition enthusiasm has been depressed by dissension.

The Alabama Campaign.

Congressman Oates, of Alabama, has at last decided to enter what he calls the scramble for the democratic nomination for governor of his state. He opened his campaign Monday to an audience which, owing to the unfavorable state of the weather, was not as large as the congressman had a right to expect.

We gather from the brief published synopsis of his remarks that Mr. Oates practically discarded the material out of which he has fashioned his congressional nest. He voted against substitute legislation when the repeal of the Sherman law was up for discussion, but he now. declares that he is in favor of the free coinage of silver provided there is a dollar's worth of silver in each dollar. He also declares that Mr. Cleveland is in favor of free coinage on an international basis.

The position Mr. Oates has taken may be summed up very briefly. He is against the free coinage of silver as a congressman, but, with certain reservations, he will be for it as governor. No doubt this ought to satisfy 'Alabama democrats, but will it have this result? On this point it is only necessary to say that if the people of our sister state suffer themselves to be deceived any further on this silver question, they deserve to suffer all the crushing results that unconditional repeal has brought on them.

What is the position of Mr. Oates? Refusing to stand on the financial pledge of the democratic platform, he now comes forward with two additional pledges in behalf of Mr. Cleveland and himself. He says that Mr. Cleveland is for international free coinage, and that he himself is for free coinage if a gold dollar's worth of bullion silver is put in a silver dollar. We repeat, if the people of Alabama are in the humor to be deceived by this sort of claptrap they richly deserve all the losses they have already sustained and all the losses they will have to endure under the gold monometallism which Mr. Oates's votes in

congress helped to establish. The time has come for the people Alabama, not less than the people of the whole country, to take their stand on democratic principles, or surrender themselves and all their interests to the platocrats who have been and are now preventing the democrats in congress. who still remain true to the people, from carrying out the financial pledge of the democratic platform. If this pledge is worthless now, when the democrats have control of the administration and both houses of congress, of what avail are the new campaign pledges put forth by Mr. Oates-even if we are to regard his statements in the light of pledges.

It is only fair to Mr. Cleveland to say that he has never made any statement that commits him to free coinage on an iternational basis, or to any interna tional scheme for the use of silver as a money standard. On the contrary, every movement that he has endorsed and every utterance he has ever made on the subject has been in the direction of the demonetization of silver.

On the other hand, Mr. Oates wrote, no longer than January a year ago, that he would not, under any circumstances, vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, but in August he changed his mind.

The latest and most significant act of the administration has been to send out an announcement through Mr. Gresham. the republican secretary of state, that this government would take no further part in the international monetary conference.

We do not believe the people of Alabama can be induced to take any stock in the promises and pledges of individuals while those embodied in the platform remain unfulfilled and unredeemed. Personally Mr. Oates is a very good man and a very able man, but when the democrats of Alabama undertake to endorse the policy which he has favored in congress they ought not to complain at eastern repudiation of the

platform. So far as the silver question is concerned, it is simple in spite of the efforts of the goldbugs and their agents to muddle it. If the people of this country are capable of making their own laws, if they are capable of administering their own affairs, if they are capable of preserving their liberties, they are also capable of providing their own money and currency without the interference of Great Britain and other foreign na

That is the way the people ought to feel about this financial question. If they do not, they may as well say to Mr. Oates and to others who are commissioned to cajole them that they are ready to surrender to the eastern and European Shylocks.

### Immigration Facts.

During the year ending June 30, 1893, the total number of immigrants landing on our shores was 541,667.

Nearly all of these landed at northern ports. During the past eight years only sixteen immigrants have landed at Charleston, fourteen at Savannah, twenty-two at Brunswick, sixty-eight at Pensacola, three at Mobile and about twenty-six thousand at New Orleans. Of the 541,667 immigrants last year 320 went to Alabama, 415 to Arkansas, 2.765 to Florida, 272 to Georgia, 3,409 to Louisi-

Carolina, 221 to South Carolina, 423 to Tennessee, 2,574 to Texas and 583 to Virginia.

Louisiana leads every southern state in the matter of foreign immigration, because her large foreign population naturally attracts Europeans. and Texas stand next because they are the only two southern states that systematically advertise their resources.

These statistics should be read be tween the lines. The south has made no effort to run steamship lines between her ports and Europe, and she has not invited immigration. Millions of foreigners have come to this country within the past fifty years and they have built up the north and west. Their children are genuine Americans, and are good citizens, while thousands of their pa rents have succeeded in assimilating with our people, and many of them have accumulated fortunes and risen to high stations in public life.

The south needs more people and more money, and she has reached a point where it is no longer a wise policy to wait for immigration without doing any thing to encourage it. We need not draw upon Europe for settlers, but we should by all means let the people of the north and west know what we produce, and how we live, and convince them that they will better their condition by coming here. When we double our white population the race problem will disappear forever.

No Factions for Us.

The Augusta Evening Herald felicitates itself and sends congratulations because The Constitution has denounced in proper terms the faction fight that has marked the accession of the democratic party to power, and that has caused the collapse of the democratic platform policy.

The Constitution hopes that its able contemporary will not stop at congratulations, but lend its aid in recalling the democrats in congress to a sense of their duty, and in lifting the democratic policy from the dirt into which it has fallen

There is but one measure and gauge of a man's democracy. It is the platform of the party. There is but one reasonable and fair test of his political honesty. It is his attitude toward the platform. If our worst enemy stands on the platform he is our political friend: if our dearest friend opposes the platform or any part of it for any reason whatsoever, he is not only our political enemy, but the enemy of the party.

What is the secret of the faction fight that has disgusted the people and caused the collapse of the democratic policy? It is this: that men have endorsed the platform not only with no idea of carrying out its pledges, but with the intention of preventing their redemption.

We say, therefore, that a faction fight in congress, no matter who is responsible for it, is a fight against the democratic platform and against the interests of the people.

When a man sneers at the platform and refuses to be bound by what he is pleased to call "its glittering generalities," be is a factionist. He is not only a factionist, but he is ready to betray the party and the people. On the other hand the man, who stands on the platform, and maintains that its pledges and ts principles are as binding on the president as they are on the humblest citizen who accepted and endorsed them at the polls, is a democrat.

It has been charged that The Constitution is opposed to the administration, and is merely venting its prejudices when it demands the fulfillment of the democratic pledges.

But what prejudices were the demo cratic orators and editors giving vent to in the campaign of 1892, when they declared that the pledges of the Chicago platform would be redeemed if the people gave the party the opportunity it longed for?

The simple truth is that if Mr. Cleveland will address himself to the work of carrying out the platform he will have o warmer or more faithful supporter than The Constitution. And the whole people will rally to his support. Those who are now in despair will take courage. The masses of humanity in this country who are now suffering will rise up and call him blessed. The party will gather strength in all directions and Grover Cleveland will be the most poplar man this country has ever seen.

Is it too much to ask that the platform shall be recognized—that its pledges shall be redeemed? If so, why?

## Meet the Issues!

Our esteemed contemporary. The Augusta Chronicle, gets it down exactly right when it says:

That democrats should differ on measures ntroduced by members of the party is not surprising. There is no more reason why democrat should assent to a proposition of ousiness expediency, or political policy, when introduced by a democrat than when introduced by a republican. The mere fact that a measure is introduced in congress by a democrat carries with it no more obligation upor all other democrats to support it than if the same measure had been introduced by a republican. Every member of congress has a perfect right to be guided by his own intelligence and conscience in his vote any measure, it matters not where it

But after conceding this much to the individual member, we believe that the individual member owes it to the country to meet every issue squarely and vote upon not think democrats who oppose the Bland seigniorage bill are acting wisely or rightly in sitting silent when their names are called and defeating legislation by making false record of "no quorum." Their prop-course would be to let the measure come

if that is their view of their duty. The Chronicle urges the democrats in congress to face the music and vote on all questions without dodging. Let measures be defeated by votes and not by failure to vote. When there is a majority in favor of a bill the majority has the right to rush legislation, and the minority should not block public business by dodging and filibustering. Vote one way or the other, and let the legisla-

tion of the country proceed. When the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act was pending it was in the power of the minority to obstruct business and postpone the passage of the bill indefinitely, but those who were opposed to the measure manfully faced the eusle, voted and threw the responsibility of repeal upon the majority. exposition company, furnishing work to ana, 265 to Mississippi, 280 to North diliatory, trimming, dodging policy in

regard to the great financial and eco nomic reforms pledged in the democratic platform has already damaged our material interests to the extent of billions of dollars and has caused the general stagnation of business. The 70,000,000 people of this country are not disposed to wait until months roll up into years for their lawmakers to settle down to business: They are tired of so much delay and uncertainty, and they demand action one way or the other on the important measures now before congress The democrat who is opposed to a bill introduced by democrats need not be afraid to vote against it. If he acts according to his convictions it is much better for him to vote against a party measure than to resort to the policy of obstruction and keep the country waiting month after month for some definite legislation that will enable the people to go ahead with their business. Meet the issue squarely, and face the music!

The patronage-heelers bit off more than they can chew when they took hold of Dr.

Somebody ought to stop Mr. Oates in the road and ask him if the people of his state accept greenbacks as mo are redeemable in gold at the subtreasury in New York. If the answer is aye, he should be asked if the silver certificates are taken for the same or a different reason.

According to Mr. Oates Mr. Cleveland says the money power can drain the treasury in forty-eight hours. Is that the reason the democratic financial policy has bee discarded? Maybe we'll get at the secret of the collapse after awhile.

Dr. Morrison puts in some strong words for the people.

Think of the Montgomery postoffice or gan tackling the silver question and John T. Morgan's democracy at the same time!

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In Japan for \$520 a year a man can rent a good house, employ two servants and live like a gentleman.

In olden times the mayor of Leicester. England, was chosen by a sow. The can-didates sat in a semi-circle, each holding his hat full of beans in his lap, and he was selected mayor from whose hat the sow ate first.

The principal functionaries of the United States are miserably paid in comparison with those of other countries, and espe-cially of Great Britain. The secretary of foreign affairs and lord of the treasury in England is paid \$5,000; the chancellor of the exchequer, \$25,000; the lord high chancellor, \$50,000; the lord president of the privy council, \$20,000; the secretary for the colonies, \$25,000; the other secretarion the same, while the first lord of the adm ralty receives \$22,500. The lord lieutenant of Ireland receives \$100,000, and the lord chancellor of Ireland, \$30,000. In comparison with these princely sums, the petry salaries paid our cabinet ministers seem very insignificant.

Farmers in Maryland and Delaware slow ly and unwillingly relinquish the idea of growing wheat and corn in competition with the west and half sorrowfully admit that lands must in time come to form market garden for the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. There is an old-fashion notion in Delaware and upon the eastern shore that it is more respectable to grow wheat in sixty acre fields than half a dozen vegetables in small plots and the minute peasant farming in France, Belgium and

The St. James Gazette tells how four youthful criminals were served by the mayor of Croydon, England, when they night before him the other They had been guilty of a burglary and the leader of the gang was but thirteen years old. This one the mayor sent to a reform school till he should become of ag giving his sentence he sensibly said that there was a good deal of maudlin sentiment against thrashing that this was all a mistake; that it was the best thing that could be done for the boys themselves and that he meant to su-perintend it himself, to see that it was thoroughly and properly administered. No estion but a good, sound flogging w much better for juvenile offenders shutting them up in prison with older offenders, to be hardened and corrupted. One good thrashing would go a long way toward the reformation of many youthful criminal

Mrs. French-Sheldon, the African ex-plorer, who is now staying in Chicago, thinks that Africa, and particularly Somali land, a British possession on the east coast. s one of the best places in the world for a young man to go and grow up with the country. She says that it is a very healthy district, inhabited by a good-natured people, willing to work and abounding in all that makes life desirable. She is proposing to establish a colony there and thinks that its members could soon amass wealth besides doing the natives a great deal of good teaching them the industrial arts and developing their country. She says the mis sionaries are doing little real good, as what the people need is to be taught to make something of this life before they will be able to appreciate the life to come. If her plans succeed the natives will soon need some other country to migrate to, for Anglo Saxons have a way of taking exclusive possession where they once go in.

### PUBLIC OPINION.

Nashville American: Should not simple patriotism of every shade of political opinion concede that the government should utilize for its pressing necessities some \$55,000,000 of silver which belongs to it and is now in the treasury vaults rather than to isue more bonds for that purpose? The addition of this sum to the hundreds of millions of silver now in circulation could not possibly disturbe the existing parity between the gold and silver coins. There can be no question of the right of the government to coin as seignlorage this amount of the silver bullion in the treasury.

Memphis Appeal-Avalanche: Walter Bes. his "All Sorts and Condition Men," says: "The people have all the power." No truer words were ever spoken. The people have all the power. Let them it at the next election for asse and the present shameful inequalities of taxation will soon be done away with. Once let the rich pay their share of the taxes and the burden of the poor will be greatly

St Louis Republic: War or not, ropeans are realizing, as they have not before since the short sighted action of Germany in 1871, that the business of the world cannot get along without silver. The alternative before the European nations is silver legal tender with free coinage or an enormous issue of paper currency. The latter might be a temporary relief, but it would be soon felt as a terrible strain on credit and at the first convulsion the im essibility of gold redemption would pre-pitate panics of unparalleled magnitude. In reality there is no alternative. Europe is not rich enough to retain mon much longer without revolution and repudiation. We have followed the blunder of Europe and the bimetallist has not been admitted into the councils of the nation. But today the bimetallist has the satisfacof seeing that the intellect of the

ole world is with him New Orleans Times-Democrat: "Bimetal New Orleans Times-Democrat: "Bimetal-lism is no longer the creed of a handful of cranks." says The London Financial News. "but it is the belief of nearly every economist of note." We pointed out some time ago that an overwhelming majority of the professors of political economy in the colleges of England, the home and main support of monometallism, were bimetallists, and taught that the present situation was unfavorable and had a depressing effect on commerce, business and industry. DR. H. C. MORRISON REPLIES.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Old Woman Talks.

An' he's fordin' of the rivers, an' he's run-

An' a-chasin' of the office, an' the office

Put on the kettle, Molly-though all the

coffee's out. It's still a comfort jes' to see the steam

how I try; Fer every day the candidates go dashin',

The Song of the Candidate.

Editor Fouche, of The Henry County

The boys are rising like baking pow-

Weekly, has been elected treasurer of the funds belonging to McDonough for the year

How Will They Manage It?

ndidates to every stump,

Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich fell in love with Atlanta. Perhaps we'll win a lyric

A Song of Snow.

The sun shines with a clearer light And keen the stars glance through the

After the snow—
The electric cars no longer go;
The streets gleam with a colder crust,
And walk, and wade, and bog we must—

When it comes to writing a salutary ser

mon in three lines Stovall, of The Savannah Press, takes the blue ribbon.

An Enterprising Undertaker.

A Georgia undertaker has adopted a novel method for increasing his business. His ad-

"Funerals on the installment plan-prices low down. Two dollars a week will bury your best friend!"

Whip Them Into Line.

Little boy's continue to pick up gold nug-gets in the streets of Dahlonega. There is no end to the enterprise of little boys who

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

"We see that The Georgia Cracker, of Gainesville, is for Atkinson. The Georgia

racker of the backwoods is for Evans

General Evans is one of them, you see,

The Key West, Fla., Herald says of Gen-

"Georgia is a state which occasionally

has a political ground swell. General

Clement A. Evans, the next governor of

the Empire State, is causing just such a political phenomenon. The man who gets

in his way as a candidate will hardly know

The Liberty County Herald has the right

ore such able Christians as General

view of the matter. It says: 'If we'had

Evans in the offices our people would be in better condition."

in this way:
"But in winter's lap there's spring

That will fruits and flowers bring,

Just the same.

is hopelessly in the soup.'

brought up against him."

A political poet, in The Griffin Call, sings

"And in June time's gentle weather.

"And now the Atkinson boomleteers are

claims are as preposterous their candidate

"General Evans is in the race to stay

and will win the race in the face of any and all political trickery that can be

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Lithonia New Era has this political

"While the Hon. L. F. Livingston is at

from this district are springing up

his post in Washington candidates for con

mention of the fact that Hon. E. F. Edwards, of Newton, is endeavoring to side-track Newton from the Livingston main

line; Colonel John S. Candler, the able and

now comes the announcement that Hon. B. M. Blackburn intends to harness in the

Fulton vote, but whether he can do so or

crat after our own heart, but Fulton has

izzing, and it is hardly likely he can have

lots of folks about whose ear the con-gressional bumble bee has been for years

things his own way in Fulton, even if as is

Fulton's wont, they again try to take snap judgment on Lonnie while he is at work at Washington and sidetrack him in Ful-

"Judge McLaughlin in an exceedingly

dest man. Every one likes him, though

ing. The judge has hosts of friends in Co

lumbus and unless Muscogee puts a man in the race, they would make a strong fight to carry the delegation from this county.

Judge McLaughlin, of course, is for Gar-rard for the senate."

Here is the platform of The Lithonia New

United States senator, Evans for governor and Livingston for congress."

"When the legislature meets in October the club may charter a Georgia Midland train, and headed by men like Captain

West Murphey, Captain Blanchard, Captain Little, Reese Crawford, Tom Grimes, Alderman Foley, Jim Worrill, John Abney and other good workers, go to Atlanta 106 strong and work for Garrard like Tammany braves."

Says The Columbus Sunday Herald

"At the present we are for Crisp for

have a decidedly formidable back-

Says The Columbus Sunday Herald:

And, if he can be

popular solicitor of this circuit, is anxi to give Lon a tilt for DeKalb's vote, but like the prudent fellow he is, is keeping

quiet, waiting for the sun to shine:

not remains to be seen. Bennie is

For Evans-that's the name.

Says The Macon Evening News:

Says The Irwin County News:

claiming Bibb county. If all their

Says The Americus Times-Recorder:

and not of that imaginary 'Atlanta ring'-a scarecrow erected for political purposes.

Says The Waynesboro True Citizen:

One feature of the campaign The candidates should note;

There's not a mule in Georgia But is old enough to vote.

are raised in Georgia.

After the snow-The broad, blue skies in splendor glow;

we'll win a lyric

The campaign takes a sudden jump-(May pitying heaven promote her!)

And five to every voter!

After the snow.

After the snow!

with

from him.

night-

Waft, waft, ye winds, my story, And you, ye voters, roll! 'Till in your campaign glory Ye spread from poll to poll!

there's little hope o' bread

office keeps ahead!

wonder till I'm dead,

in every line of it.

fightin' an' the strife-

office runs fer life!

half the mule;

nin' roundabout,

hidin' out!

took from school;

The Distinguished Methodist Divis Replies to a Newspaper Stricture. Put on the kettle, Molly, an' make the fire Editor Constitution: I see that your reference to me in a recent issue or While I'm a-studyin' politics an' tryin' for forth an editorial in The Atlanta Jour to learn What makes 'em so attractive, with tae of the 23d instant under the above cap

Why the man runs fer the office, an' the This editorial states that "it seems the Dr. Morrison has been polling the people on politics while on his round of church The old man's sold the oxen, an' mortgaged on pointies wish to say that the editor i entirely mistaken. I have polled no one He's give up his religion, an' the children's neither did I give a word for the until met on the street and asked, "what I had seen and heard?"

As to what the editor says of "sore heads," "the shoemaker sticking to his last," etc. These personal innuendoes are not arguments. Neither do they destroy or change the fact, which still stands as I stated-the people are disappointed the administration.

come out the spout; There ain't no bread for breakfast, an' I can never come dov'n to personalities in a press controversy, and I have nothing to While the old man keeps a-runnin' an' the say of Mr. Cleveland personally. But while I am not a politician, neither make any I can't make out these politics-no matter claim in that direction; I am an Am citizen, and as such am not to be debarred the rights of a citizen. Has it come to splashin' by; An' the old man don't say "howdy," an' I'll that they are to be muzzled, and speak Why he still keeps on a-runnin' an' the of-ce keeps ahead! not, unless they speak the shibboleth of shylockism? Our people are patient long-suffering, but have not yet reached Ben King's poem, "Jane Jones," in the February Southern Magazine, is a rollicking one. There's "human natur" and a laugh the level of spiritless serfdom

And shall a man, witnessing the want and ever-increasing anguish of his people, be cause of the oppression of the gold power, keep his lips sealed because, forsooth, he is in holy orders; or because he fears critielsm from some one trying to apologize for that which is one continued dis pointment? And, what is worse, that disappointment to the masses whose honest votes elevated the author of their disaspointment.

Mr. Cleveland may think he is doing what is right and best. He may be conscientious in his course; I do not presume to speak on this point. Be this as it may, over and above, it all stands the fact of a disappointed people. The trend of his great influence has not been in line with principles of the platform on which he ac cepted office. This the people know, and hence they have that feeling which is no ural when one thing is promised and another thing is given.

It is frequently said "the administration desires this or that legislation." But who hears anything of what the people desire! The people seem to fall out of legislative thought when the administration is in view. The people seem to be a sort of after sideration, if not, indeed, a "back num-

Is the administration greater th 000,000 free people? The Hon. Tom Reed, know, said "the administration is stronger than congress." But is the admi tion stronger than the people? Again, we hear it said often, "Mr. Cleveland is not in favor of this or that measure." Whe matters it what Mr. Cleveland favors, and nore than what the editor of The Atlanta Journal favors? The good editor is an American citizen. Mr. Cleveland (minus his office) is nothing more than a citizen. And his official acts and influence, like those of any other public servant, are subject to the expressed approval or disapproval of the most obscure citizen of this republic.

The present administration was best portrayed in an argument between two colored men. One said: "Jim, I'se posed to dat Misser Clebeland. I likes a man what ministers on de platform. And Misser Clebeland, he don't minister on de platform.' The other darky replied: "Sam, you'se a fool nigger. Don't you know dat de platform is to git in on? Den you'se not 'lowed to stan' on de platform after ye git in de kyars. I'se for Misser Clebeland, kase he gits in on de platform, and den he keeps off de platform after he git on de kyara"

This African utterance will go down to the coming generations, "De platform is to

In addition to the fact of a disappointed people, there are three other facts which take hold, deep hold, upon the conscious ness of the people. 1. No man since Washington has ever had

the influence on national legislation than Mr. Cleveland had in the beginning of his present term of office. This fact the editor of The Journal will, doubtless, be ready to admit. The people gave him an ovation which was unprecedented and well-nigh idolatrous. Opportunity was before him to place his name beside that of the immortal father of his country, and to live in the American heart for all coming time. alas! the multitudes most interested have waited for words of encouragement until hope deferred has made the heart sick."

2d fact. The trend of that mighty influence has been almost entirely toward such legislation as would make the gold shark richer and the laboring man poorer. That influence has been so wielded as to meet the approbation, and never once provoke a criticism, from the representatives of the oppressive gold power. They can complacently review his whole official course and "Well done!"

3. A third sad fact. Amid the widespread destitution and want amongst the laboring poor; with 67,000 in his own city depend upon charity; with 2,000,000 unem men in the United States, whose wives and children speak out from their hollow eyes that consuming hunger which no language can depict; still that mighty infuence goes steadily toward such measure as must necessarily increase the power of the oppressor and decrease the chances of the oppressed.

Where is the act performed, the measure espoused, the word uttered, to bring hope to the heart of the husband and fatt among the penniless millions, when life and little ones ask in their hunger for bread? Where? Echo answers where?

Where: Echo answers where?
We do not censure The Journal for its noble efforts to excuse and put the best possible coloring upon the sad failure. Of course that paper and its honored propristor have had recognition. Recognition which we all in common appreciate. Recognition well deserved and justly bestored nition well deserved and justly bes for true and faithful service to the party.
But after all, and over and above all stands out the same fact in painful prombnence—A SUFFERING AND A DISAP. POINTED PEOPLE.
H. C. MORRISON.

Atlanta, Ga., February 27, 1894.

How About the Average Man?

From The Boston Courier.

It is the commonest boast that we are fast advancing in knowledge in all departments toward perfection. If that is true in statesmanship, why do our best speakers in that line quote Mr. Webster as the best authority? What lawyer have we living today more learned in unisprudence than today more learned in jurisprudence that was Sir Edward Coke, chief justice of the common pleas of England almost ayears ago? What philosopher wiser that Plato or Spinoza? What poet greater that Skakespeare? What writer surpassing Coethe? Stakespeare? What writer surge Goethe? What skeptic excelling Mon What mystic more spiritual than Behi Swedenborg? What Israelite more let than Hillel or what Christian pre more eloquent than Paul? To com our present century and country. have we on any bench in our broad lan equal of Shaw as a chief justice or of C as an advocate?

Has Been Struck Movement by

REFUSES

The Action of the Co Reasons a

THE SECTIONAL QUE

By Mayor Goodwin

ed Trouble

IN EXPOSITION MEET

It Is Called by Presi O'Clock-The Fa prise Is in Mayor Goodwin has

the council accepting Cotton States and Int Company involving the mont park. It is the first backs of the great movemen certainly seems stran Atlanta that the backs from the official whe

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That the people of and sorely disappointed can be no doubt; but of hope, and while the laboring so earnestly remittingly in favor zed all their efforts, the council, in whose exposition seems to steps as will prevent

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The exposition mo not only here at hon the south, and indeed, that to find the plan carefully laid and so blocked by the actio indeed a great disapp them expressed thems not the idea that the upon one site and the should decide upon a fact that there cord at all that hu cord which is very the result of the o

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ORRISON REPLIES. ed Merhodist Divis wspaper Stricture. in: I see that you n a recent issue calle The Atlanta Journ

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C. MORRISON. 27, 1894.

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Has Been Struck the Exposition Movement by the Mayor.

The Action of the Council and Gives His Reasons at Length.

THE SECTIONAL QUESTION IS RAISED

By Mayor Goodwin and 'It Is Feared Trouble May Result,

IN EXPOSITION MEETING THIS MORNING

It Is Called by President Hemphill for 11 O'Clock-The Fate of the Enterprise Is in Doubt.

Mayor Goodwin has vetoed the action of the council accepting the proposition of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company involving the purchase of Pied-

mont park. It is the first backset which the success of the great movement has received and it certainly seems strange to the people of Atlanta that the backset should have come from the official who, above all others, should do everything in his power to aid a movement which means so much to At-

That the people of the city are deeply and sorely disappointed in this action there can be no doubt; but there is still a ray of hope, and while the men who have been laboring so earnestly and sincerely and unremittingly in favor of the exposition felt as if a cold wave had struck and paralyzed all their efforts, they still hope that the council, in whose hands the fate of the exposition seems to rest, will take such steps as will prevent anything like possi-

It is but natural that they and the members of the council should feel at first as if the mayor's action, which seems to set up his individual judgment against that of all the others who have studied the question, should be taken as a reflection upon them; and it is natural that there should have been a good deal of pretty hard censurenot from these men alone, but from every body-on this action.

The exposition movement had been woing along so suspiciously. Atlanta had already received such pronounced benefits from i not only here at home, but from all over the south, and indeed, all over the country that to find the plans which had been so carefully laid and so carefully worked out, blocked by the action of the mayor was indeed a great disappointment. As most of them expressed themselves yesterday, it is not the idea that the mayor should decide upon one site and that the other gentlemen should decide upon another, but it is the fact that there should have been any discord at all that hurts; and it is this dis cord which is very likely indeed to injure the exposition movement, no matter what the result of the council's action on the

mayor's veto.

While doubtless it was not so intended, it must be evident to every one that the mayor's paper inevitably raises the question of north side and south side. That question-a most unfortunate one for the success of the movement and one which has not heretofore been raised-is sure to stir up feelings that should not, under any mstances, have been injected into the consideration of ways and means for the tion. The people of the city have risen above that question in their desire to make the exposition an enterprise in every way worthy of Atlanta. Realizing that this question of site might, if openly agitated, bring about the very dissession that now, seems inevitable, the committee of the exposition company, which investigated the various sites, kept the fact of their investigation from the public. Every possible site was considered carefully and the committee's decision in favor of the nont grounds was unanimously endorsed by the exposition board. And now to have this question injected in a way that

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cannot but be harmful to the exposition is -well, discouraging, to say the least. It must be apparent to everybody that no matter what is the result of the discussion, the discussion itself has already done, and

will continue to do, great injury. It was not until 3 o'clock or a little after yesterday afternoon that the mayor's action became generally known. In all of their talk over the situation the members of the exposition board had not thought it possible that the mayor woud find an objection to the action of the council. The news came in the nature of a damper on all of them. As if by one impulse they left their offices and without any call or suggestion dropped

in at exposition headquarters. It was a very blue gathering. Captain James R. Wylie was one of the first to come. His countenance showed how the mayor's action impressed him. Mr. Martin morous was one of the early arrivals, and with characteristic energy, he commenced to express his views in no uncertain language. Captain W. D. Grant was disposed to be conservative, but gave every expression of his disappointment and to his fear that this dissension, which the mayor's act has caused, may have a serious effect upon the success of the exposition movement Captain English believed in at once mapping out plans for future action and heartily seconded President Hemphill's suggestion of a special meeting this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Charier Collier was one of the most emphatic of all of those present in his opinion of the mayor's action.

There were a number of others present, and in the informal talk which followed, all took part. It was the uranimous orinion that the council could be relied upon to do the right thing for the interests of Atlanta. It was pointed out that the mayor, in

submitting his views to the council, indieates his willingness to abide by the action of that body if it still disagrees with him. That seems to be the mayor's idea. The people of Atlanta can have every confidence in the council, for that body will unquestionably do what is right by the city. It is hoped that this will furnish a way out of the difficulty which now confronts the exposition movement. In the party which gathered there in the exposition rooms was a number of men who had always been strong supporters of Colonel Goodwin, and they all adhered to the belief that he will still do what is right and not stand in the way

Now, what will be done? The first step is the meeting of the exposition board this morning at 11 o'clock. Every member of the board should be present. This is the most important meeting in the history of the exposition movement. Just what will be done to meet this unlooked-for opposition it is impossible to predict, but the interests of Atlanta and of the exposition are safe in the hands of the forty or more gentlemen who are among her best citizens and who are de toting their time and energies, and subscribing liberally of their means toward this exposition movement. It is to be hoped that some way will be found to offset the trouble which seems to have come over the movement.

It was expected that a meeting of the exposition board would be held today, but that it would be for a very different purpose than the meeting now called. Everybody thought it would be a meeting of rejoicing over the mayor's approval of the council's action and that it would signalize the real beginning of the grand work. Instead of that, it will be a meeting to devise ways and means to save the exposition, to help it survive the blow that has been dealt it. That is plain talk, but it is simply a statement of the situation as

### THE PEOPLE ARE TALKING And Everywhere They Express Regret

for the Mayor's Action. The news of the mayor's action spread like wild fire and on all sides it was discussed. It is a plain statement of facts to say that his act was very generally and in most cases very severely criticised. The burden of the criticism was not that the mayor had chosen to believe that a site other than that selected should be chosen. out particularly that he should have injected a sectional feeling into the discussion. Everybody felt that he had done that. There was, however, generally expressed a hope that some way out of the difficulty could be found for the sake of the exposition and of Atlanta.

It would be impossible to catch more than few of the many prominent gentlemen who talked on this line.

Hard Work at Best.

"It is hard enough in an enterprise of this kind," said President Hemphil', "to make a success even when everybody and every interest in the city is pulling for it. I deeply regret that there should be any sort of dissension and especially that it should come from the mayor. I have strong hopes, however, that the exposition movement will be able to rise above the present difficulties and I am sure that the council will do the right thing. Speaking personally I am perfectly willing that the future of the exposition be put in the hands of the council.'

Captain English's View of It. "Mayor Goodwin has put his opinion against all of the members of the exposition board and of the council," said Captain J. W. English yesterday, "and I feel sure that he will see he is wrong. I don't care to say what will be the result of this action, for I can't, of course, say definitely, until the exposition company meets and until the mayor's veto is acted upon by the council. I hope, however, that there will be prompt action. If the exposition is to be a success we must get to work at once; and with everybody in the city and every interest pulling to make it what the outside world expects us to do. And if it is to be a failure, we want to know it."

Ar. Collier Deeply Disappointed. "When I first heard of the mayor's action," said Mr. C. A. Collier, "I felt very much like saying to him in behalf of the exposition directors, who have worked so hard to get his movement started, 'You, Mr. Mayor, have put your judgment against that of the council and against that of the forty or more men who have been working so hard to get this movement started and who are among the best citizens of Atlanta. We stand just where we have always stood—that the exposition, to be a success, must be held at the Piedmont park and that no other site is feasible. If you insist on having it at the old waterworks grounds, we will just step out and let you and your friends who agree with you step in and take it off our hands and run it.' I felt," continued he, "like saying that to the mayor, but I hope that in his explanation of his action he will give some reason or will lay down some proposition upon which we can yet get together and save the exposition. It is a very grave state of affairs. Certainly the city ought to state of affairs. Certainly the city ought to aid the exposition in every way possible and so far as I can see—and as you know my interests are on the south side of the city—there is but one place feasible to hold the exposition and that is Piedmont park. I regret exceedingly to see dissension of any kind. It hurts the movement very much indeed. The mayor's action has unquestionably hurt it. If such a thing were possible that he could right now revoke the action he has just taken, the raising of the question of site would have very much hurt the exposition. I feel very much downcast right now, but I hope that at the exposition meeting tomorrow something will be done to get us out of our troubles." Mr. Amorous Talks of the Proposition.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Martin Amorous in the course of discussion of the question, "that some of the people of Atlanta understand the proposition which the council committee made, with the condi-tions thrown around it by the council. find that some people who have not follow ed it closely have the idea that the stockpany, under this proposition, are each to receive 25 cents on the dollar cash for his stock and the balance in stock in the nev exposition company. Now," he continued "that is absolutely a wrong impression. All of the stock which has been given by the stockholders of the old exposition com pany has been donated outright. There are some holders of stock who cannot donate their stock, but over 100 of them, including almost all of those wno have large hold ings, have donated outright to the new ex position company all the stock they have There are no 'ifs' and 'ands' about it. The suggestion of issuing stock in the new cominsure immediate raising of the necessary \$200,000 which must be nad at once in orde has any idea that that stock in the new company has any value. The exposition under the agrangement of the council has no property whatever, as everything in the shape of improvements is made the property of the city, so of course that Piedmon stock which the council requires shall be turned over to the new exposition company s simply a gift and nothing else. And you might say that we fully expect to make it \$90,000 instead of \$75,000.

Mr. Chamberlin Is Sorry.

"I am very sorry indeed that the mayo has seen fit to take the step which he has.' said Mr. E. P. Chamberlin. "We need the united efforts of everybody and every interest in Atlanta to make this exposition a success. Any dissension may prove very serious indeed. I feel very certain that the mayor has made a grave mistake, though I know he has done it from purely unselfish motives. I hope, however, that we will still be able to get together, for without the united efforts of everybody the

Captain Wylie Hopes for the Best. Captain J. R. Wyle has been putting in good deal of hard work for the exposition and has been one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the movement.

"Mayor Goodwin's action," said he yesterday, "is incomprehensible to me. I don't see how he could possibly have arrived at subject any study at all. I am not wedded to Piedmont park, nor is anybody on the exposition board. We gave the sub-ject thorough study and the conclusion was unanimous that there was but one place about Atlants which, taking every-thing into consideration, was feasible for the proposed exposition. That was Piedmont park. It would cost a couple of hun-dreds of thousands of dollars at least to put any other site in as good condition as is that park, and even then its splendid location, being so close to the heart of the city, would give it advantages superior to any other. I do not care to criticise the mayor's action further than to say that I am disappointed in it and that I sincerely hope that it will not be allowed to kill the importance to Atlanta to be allowed to

Mr. Oglesby Is Sorry.

"I am very sorry indeed that Mayor Goodwin has taken the action he has," said Mr. J. G. Oglesby. "It seems like a serious blow to the exposition movement. want to say, however, that I believe the mayor has acted in good faith and on the idea that what he is doing is for the best interests of Atlanta."

Mr. Collins Talks of Piedmont.

"Every dollar I have invested," said Mr. Bob Collins, "is on the south side. I have studied the question of site very closely and I am convinced that the Piedmont ex-position grounds are the only feasible site for the exposition. I am very sorry indeed that there should have been any dissen-sion whatever stirred up over the matter sion whatever stirred up over the matter and I sincerely hope that in some way it will all be fixed and Atlanta will go ahead and make this exposition what we all hope The eyes of the south are unquestionably upon us and to fail in this enterprise would mean a backset which At-lanta couldn't well get over. I am confident that there will be the Atlanta spirit will dominate, and that everything will come out all right yet. I certainly hope so at least."

Deeply Disappointed.

"I for one am very deeply disappointed in the action of the mayor," said Mr. Hum-phreys Castleman, "and I trust that the council will pass it at once over his veto. I believe that action has greatly injured the exposition movement and I sincerely hope that something can be done to overcome

Practically Nobody with the Mayor. "I have been around very generally this afternoon," said Solicitor General Lewis Thomas last evening, "and I have failed to find one man who sustained the mayor's action. Unquestionably the great business sentiment of the city is strongly in favor of the exposition and strongly in favor of the city's acceptance of the Piedmont park proposition as endorsed by the council by practically unanimous vote. Everybody that I have seen feels that way about the

Mr. Jacob Hans Talks. Mr. Jacob Haas, the well known cashier

of the Capital City bank, in discussing the exposition proposition yesterday, said:
"I den't want to be misunderstood in this matter, for I am just as much interested in the exposition as any person in Atlanta. I believe it would be of infinite benefit to the city, and I not only want to see it succeed, but it must be made a success. other talk is not the true Atlanta talk. Now, as to the Piedmont exposition ground and the purchase by the city of its one hundred and eighty-nine acres for \$165,000, \$75,000 of which shall go to the exposition, and the remainder of which is to be considered as an investment for park purposes, I have this to say: I would be perfectly willing to see such a settlement of the question, if it is understood that the main building to be erected shall be put either on the hill furthest from the part of the grounds now occupied by the exposition buildings, and with the understanding that this building and such other buildings as might be located around it, should, with sufficient grounds, afterwards be sold by the city, if it so deem advisable, for factory purposes, This would be practically utilizing the city's investment, and would not interfere in the slightest with the city's 100 or 125 acres, which could be used for park purposes. The factory would not be objectionable to anyone, for it would be on the off-side of the grounds, and would have the great advantage of being accessible to railroad communication, and would give employment to many people. I think that on a basis of this kind a fair setuement of the whole matter could be arranged, and as for myself, it would certainly

be satisfactory to me. Of course it ought to be understood in advance that if the purchase is made by the city, the city ought to have a right to utilize it in this way at the proper time."

THE MAYOR GIVES HIS REASONS. The Communication to the Council

Which Is Such a Hard Blow. It was 7 o'clock last night when the mayor filed with the city clerk his reasons for withholding his approval from the action of the council in aid of the exposition. The law allows the mayor five days within which to pass upon any paper requiring his signature. The resolution was adopted his signature. The resolution was adopted by the general council last Friday afteron and yesterday was the last day Mayor

noon and yesterday was the last day alayor Goodwin had to consider the matter.

To the people generally it has been apparent that Mayor Goodwin was not friendly to the resolution adopted by the general countries along the meeting of that body council since the meeting of that body council since the meeting of that body which passed the resolution, but during that time it has been gravely doubted by the strongest and warmest adherents of the resolution that he would approve the paper. As the time for the final action of the mayor came, the interest of the people in the matter became greater and yesterday at moon every one was anytous to terday at noon every one was anxious to know what Mayor Goodwin had done.

Mayor Goodwin, however, was keeping quiet and was working. He had made up his mind and when the last hour came he sent the original resolution back to the clerk of the council, having written his veto on the back of the paper. The sentence on the back of the resolution, for there was only one sentence in the hard blow he gave the exposition, was a short one and was to the point It read: "The within resolution is returned with-

out my approval, for the reasons stated in the communication filed herewith, this, February 27, 1894. Respectfully submitted, John B. Goodwin, Mayor."

As Messenger Moon handed the paper to the city clerk he stated that the mayor, who has been under the weather for some days past, was then at home preparing the communication and that it would be sent into the clerk's office later. De-ing that message with the paper, the ing that message with the paper, the mes-senger made an engagement with Clerk woodward to meet the mayor in the mayor's office at 7 o'clock in the evening to re-ceive the communication, which would ex-plain fully why the mayor had declined to concur in the action of the council and the

From half-past 1 o'clock in the afternoon. the time at which the original resoluti was filed, up to dark, the mayor was at home busy at work on the communication which he was, by appointment, to file with the clerk at 7 o'clock. The mayor was not in the best condition physically and the work was hard. It kept him busy and be-tween writing and answering telephone caus, some of which were telephonic congratulations and some of which were any-

thing else.

Before the clocks struck 7 the first batch of the mayor's manuscript was on the way to the office and a few minutes later Cap-tain Moon, the mayor'z private secretary, was at work rolling it off on the type-writer. Before the first batch was first rolled off the mayor's eldest son came in with the second and asked: "Has Mr. Woodward, the clerk, come

"Not yet." was Captain Moon's answer. "What time is it?" asked the mayor's son with an evident air of uneasiness about

"Just 7 o'clock," said Captain Moon, looking at his watch.
"Well, Clerk Woodward was to have been here at 7 o'clock to receive this paper.

wonder where he is? It is now 7 and it will be too late if he is not here." Just then Clerk Woodwari stepped in the door and right behind him was the mayor with the last batch of that re-markable handwriting of his. He turned it over to Captain Moon and called the clerk's attention to it and then settled himself in an easy chair to read the typewrit-ten pages as they were turned out of the machine by the private secretary. ter page of the story was handed over to

ter page of the story was handed over to the mayor, and as the story was completed he put his name to the bottom of it and was marked filed by the clerk and became a part of the records of the city of At-And in future years the people of Atlanta will read that paper and wonder why the mayor of the city in the year 1894 could

have vetoed such a paper.

In his communication to the general council the mayor deals with the question from one end to the other from his stand-point. His paper speaks best for itself. Here it is 16.11.

The Veto in Full. Gentlemen of the General Council: Since the special meeting of your body on Friday, last, at which action was taken for the purchase of the Piedmont park property by the city for park purposes at and for the price of \$165,000 to be paid for it by the city with-out rebate or reduction on any account, I have given that action the attention which its importance required and which the limited time allowed me by the charter per-

While I cannot concur with this action in ats entirety and hereby return it to you without my app oval, this course will admit of further and maturer consideration by you, and will give time and opportunity for the people of the city, whose affair and business it is, to consider it and be heard upon it. The subject is grave and important and danger lies in either a hasty dis-position of it or in pressing and urging the purchase and in the name of the exposition enterprise, and thus incurring the risk of committing the city to a policy which on reflection might be deemed unwise.

The Park Idea. Whatever may be the final result of the proposition as to the proposed purchase of Piedmont park, I can but regard it as unfortunate that the idea of a park purchase should have been coupled and agreeighted. should have been coupled and associated with the exposition movement. While the city government, especially under the constitution and laws of Georgia, is not organized to carry on expositions or other enterprises not governmental in its char-acter, and while the city of Atlanta mght not be disposed to make a large invest ment in the purchase of a park at this time, and in advance of having a city hall building of its own or for having for the county a reformatory, a better jail, or better courthouse accommodations, and es-pecially when such a plan of securing a park is so contrary to the experience of the city in obtaining land for park pur-poses, yet had this land been tendered for use for exposition purposes free, or for a nominal or fair and reasonable rental, I have no doubt the city would have been disposed to co-operate and encourage the exposition by such incidental and legal contribution as was proper and reasonable, and in conformity to former experience and precedent, and in conformity to the enlarged scope of this exposition over form-er ones held here. Therefore it might be safely assumed and well understood that the city government will stand ready to meet its full duty and responsibility within the law, within its abilty and n behalf of an exposition on a proper plan and basis, and at a suitable place, and it will not do to say or assume that proper examination of this great question is inimical to it, or that the taking of the necessary time and

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the giving necessary attenton to it will defeat or cripple the exposition movement.

If any proposed plan has real merit it can abide the public judgment upon it after examination, and the people of Atlanta are fair and public spirited, and can safely be trusted with the determination of it, and a question of such magnitude and importance should not be withheld from them. The delay of a week or two weeks is as nothing compared to the maturing of a plan and basis for municipal aid to the exposition which shall be so manifestly fair and equitable as to uinte all the good peo-ple of Atlanta in support of it or to the incurring the risk of taking action hurried ly which might be regretted for a lifetime by the actors in it. That there is now considerable dissatisfaction with the action taken and with the place adopted can not be denied. If Piedmont park shall be adhered to as the place of the exposition many matters of importance should be pro-vided for before the purchase of it, or of any part of it should bt made by the city. As to the Price.

1. The price of \$165,000 for the one dred and eighty-nine acres is too high and

1. The price of \$165,000 for the one hundred and eighty-nine acres is too high and more than the land is worth, though if it were desirable to buy and hold the entire tract for park purposes, I would not favor driving a close and hard bargain with the owners, but would want to get it at what it is at least fairly and approximately worth. I have no prejudice against this property nor disposition to disparage it, but feel kindly to those who own it and have had one share of its stock ever since its organization, for which I paid \$100. This is a moniest holding and only worthy to be mentioned in illustration of my attitude towards this property.

2. A further and serious difficulty arises out of the fact that the city's use and ownership of the entire tract is limited and restricted to park purposes only. Under this provision no part of this large tract could be soid off for any purpose, notwithstanding the fact that it is so far from the city that half of this land would be adequate for a park and the great cost of improvement and keeping it up could by such reduction of area be also greatly reduced in cost, and justice to the city tax payers demand that only half of this land, if any, should be purchased, or else if the entire tract is purchased the right and way of selling off half of it should be reserved and arranged. Land restricted for park purposes cannot, however counted or estimated, be treated and regarded as an asset or property to strengthen the credit and reduce the interest rate of the city.

The Uses of the Buildings.

3. If this property should be purchased in 3. It this property should be purchased in whole or in part only, some consideration should be given to the design of the buildings, for, as an independent proposition, I assume the city would not wish its contribution applied to an auditorium building to carry our people out of the city, as such building, wherever secured, should be near the center of the city and accessible to all to carry our people out of the city, as such building, wherever secured, should be near the center of the city and accessible to all the people from the different directions and sections. On the same principle, it might not be desirable to erect a building designed for use as an art gallery after the exposition is over, as it would incurexpense in keeping it open and maintaining it. Desirable as this might be as a luxury it could be hardly provided for in advance of a city hall, boys' high school and other necessary municipal work.

4. A question well worthy of consideration in this connection is the fact that as I understand and am informed, the great Butler street sewer, which drains an immense area in the city, empties into the branch which runs through this property, and to sewer it through this property of the same size and character as the sewer at the present terminus, would cost \$40,000 or \$50,000. A smaller sewer at reduced cost

might answer the purpose, but this is doubtful, as during rains the storm and sewerage matter would overflow. This mat-ter cannot be overlooked or ignored in conter cannot be overlooked or ignored in considering this property as a site.

5. If Piedmont park shall be preferred as the place, it will be well to ascertain whether it can be procured for a reasonable rental, and the city thus left free to obtain a park in that section on a better and more equitable basis—such as acquiring land in part by purchase and in part by donation. In this way the city should be able to secure a park for from \$20,000 to \$25,000, which would then be from \$7,000 to \$12,000 more than was paid for the addition to Grant park.

Where Is the Money to Come From? Where is the Money to Come From?

6. If Piedmont park or any part of it is
to be purchased for any price which may
be agreed upon the means of payment becomes important and lies at the very
threshold of the transaction and should,
in my judgment, be provided for in connection with and as a part of the general plan,
and should not be regarded as a matter of
detail to be arranged in the future. The
methods of providing for municipal expense are first, by payment of the same
from the annual income, and second, by in-



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(Black Clay Worsted Suits are not included.)

### BOYS' KNEE TROUSERS.

The present Reduction Sale glories in Boys' Knee Trousers. The trophy of the day is a lot just received from the factory, that will be sold at less than the cost of bare material.

Boys' Knee Trousers, - - - - 40c. Boys' Knee Trousers, - - - - 8oc.

The above quotations are just a little pinch from what might be a great catalogue. Hundreds of patterns that are beautiful, and worth up to \$2.25.

## seman

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA., BALTIMORE,

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## RAILWAY LIST ACTIVE

St. Pan' Was the Feature, Advancing 1 5-8 Per Cent.

THE INDUSTRIALS NOT NEGLECTED

Cotton Contracts Advance a Few Points, but Spots Are Unchanged to Lower. Wheat Higher.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Speculative Interests shifted to a greater extent to the railway list today, although the Industrials were not neglected by any means. St. Paul, which was taken in hand by well-known operators, was advanced from 57½ to 59%, and the stock figured for 42,000 shares out of a grand total of 147,000 shares. The January report printed yesterday showed a muca smaller net loss than had been ex-pected, while semi-official statements were given out to the effect that the company had not only earned its dividend for the fiscal year, but a surplus of something like 4,000 besides. The short interest became alarmed and started in to cover. In some quarters there was a disposition to attrib-ute the rise in the railway group to the Grosscup decision in the case brought against Freight Agent James, of the Lake for violating the interstate com-

A cursory glance shows that the court has simply affirmed the well-known principle of law that a witness has the right to refuse to answer an incriminating question. Most people in the room, however, ascribed the result to artfully placed orders, rather than to any new legal devel-opment. The other Grangers outside of St. Paul advanced 1/8 to 1 per cent, while the Trunk lines moved up ¼ to ½ per cent, except for Big Four, which rose 1¼ on limited transactions. It will be seen from this that if the Grosscup decision is of such startling importance it certainly has not made its effect felt on the proverbially bright Wall street speculators. The An-thracite Coalers were dull and firm, the restriction of 50 per cent in the March output agreed upon by the sales agents having had no effect on the Industrials which are strong for Sugar, General Electric and Chicago Gas. The street generally is looking for a protective duty on sugar while no change is anticipated in the tax on whisky. The market closed firm and 1/6 to 15/6 per cent higher. In the specialties Erie preferred dropped 1% to 37 and recovered 381/2. Railroad and miscellaneous bonds are

Sales, listed stocks, 115,000 shares; unlisted 32,000. Treasury balances, coin \$94,689,-best, currency, \$43,848,000. Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1, and closing offered at 1; prime

mercantile paper 4 to 4½ per cent. Bar silver 60½; Mexican dollars 48. Sterling exchange is strong with actual

business in bankers' bills at 4861/2 to 487 for sixty days, and 486 to 486½ for demand; posted rates 487½ to 489; commercial bills 400 to 486¼ for sixty days, and 487¼ for de-

Government bonds strong. mailroad bonds strong.

Solver at the board neglected.

Tre in on mit wie		DIUS.	
Cotton Oil	. 27	Missouri Pac	22 %
do. pref	6716	Mobile & Ohio	17
Sugar Refluery	82 2	Nash. Cuat. & St. L.	70
do. pref	84	Nat. Cordage	14%
Am. Tobacco	75	do, prei	30'8
do. pre	13.5	N. J. Central	115'5
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	125	N. Y. Central	98 5
Baltimore & Ohio	69 2	N. Y. & N. E	1034
Canada Pac	6004	Nor oik & Western	19%
Ches. & Ohio	17%	Northern Pac	414
Chicago & Alton	130	do. pref	17%
C., B. & Q	76 4	Northwestern	109 4
Chicago Gas	63%	do. pre	1:914
Del., Lack. & W	165 %	Pacific Mail	17
Dis. & Cat. Feed	24%	Reading	214
East Tennessee	38	Rich, Terminai	414
do. pre:	5	Rock Island	6795
Erie	10%	St. Paul	58%
do. pref	3814	do. pref	1185
Ed. Gen. Electric	314	Silver Certificates	60 2
Ills. Central	90 %	T. C. I.	1914
Lake Erin & West	14	do. pref	67
do. pref	63	Texas Pac	816
Lake Shore	126 4	Union Pac	18 %
Lous. & Nash	45 %	Wahash, St. L. & P.	714
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	6	do. pref	13%
Manhattan Consol	122	Western Union	84%
Memphis & Char	10	Wheeling & L Erie.	12 2
Mich. Central	98	do. pref	4734
Bonds-		1.	
Alabama, Class A.	98	Tenn. new set'm't 5s.	100
do. Ciass B	1.0	do. 3s	76%
do. Class C	97	Virginia 6s	0.3
Louisiana stamped	95	do. pref	6 %
N. C. 4s	98	U.S. 4s, registered	1133
N. C. 68	1254	do. coupon	11454
Tennessee old 6s	60	do. 25	96
Tenn. new set'm't 8s.	100	*Ex-dividend. †Asi	
Tour new set in tos.	100	Ex-dividend. TASI	101.

Financial and Domestic News Burene, NEW YORK, February 27.—The stock market was uniformally strong in the final dealings. General Electric, St. Paul and Sugar displayed the most buoyancy. Commission houses were heavy buyers of General Elecnouses were heavy buyers of General Elec-tric and room traders covered large lines of shorts in St. Paul. The purchases by the Wheeler party aggregated 10,000 shares. Distillers and Cattle Feeders was a weak one and the greater part of selling was for western account. It was reported that some western account. It was reported that some damaging testimony might be disclosed at the hearing in the quo warranto proceedings. Chicago Gas was firm and a large line of shorts was covered for a permanent local bear. Union Pacific was in sharp request in the closing deals to cover shorts. It was rumored that a block of certificates now being loaned to a bear house will be called. Rock Island was buoyant on intimation that an early settiment with Minnesota and St. Louis will be made.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's	Yesterd Clos'g
Delaware & Lack				165%	165
Northwestern	10336	104	103 %	163 5	10316
Teun. Coa. & Iron				1914	19%
Richmond Terminal	414	4%	454	414	4
New York & H. E	1114	1150	10 ta	10 %	111%
Lake Shore	125 m	126%	126 5	120 2	126 %
Western Union	84 %	84 34	843	84 %	8414
Missouri Pacific	2214	223	22 %	:2 8	22
Union Pacific	18	18:4	18	18 8	181%
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	24 %	24 %	24	24%	2436
Atchison	12 -	1214	1216	12 %	12%
Reading	211	2158	2154	21 4	21%
Louisville and Nash	46%	46 %	46 %	45 2	46 %
North. Pacific pref	17%	17 %	17	1734	1714
65. I-aul	571	59%	573	5858	57%
hock Island	67	67 %	67	67 35	664
Chicago Gas	63	63	62%	623	62%
Chic, Bur. & Quincy	76 5	76 5	76	6 4	7352
Ame n Sugar Refinery	8154	82 %	811	8218	80 %
Erie.	1636	16 ak	16 %	163	161%
An 'n Cotton Oil	2712	271	27	27	2716
General Electric	38 %	39%	3816	3914	37%

spids bids

Erie. An 'n Cotton Oil	1	1636	1608	16%	16 % 27	16%
General Electric		38 48	393	3814	3914	37%
Local Bond The following are in	oid an	d ast	ed qu	otatio		
New Ga. 31/827		IAtl	antas	L D	108	-
to 20 years 97	83	Atl	acta6	s, S. D.	133	
to 40 years 97	98	Atl	anta 4	78	99 -	100
New Ga. 4168.		Au	gusta?	8, L. D.	111	113
1#15110	111	Ma	con 6s		103	113
Georgia 7s, 1858 101	105	Cc	umbu	8 59	130	102
Favaunub 5s 101	105	Ro	megra	ded	104	6.0
Atlanta 8s. 1902116	118			rks6s.		
Atlanta 7s, 1914 106	168	Ro	me ås.		90	
Atlanta 7a, 1839196	107	1				
	ILROA		ND3			
Ga. 6a, 1897 97 Ga. 6a, 1919 102 Ga. 6a, 1922 103 Dentral7u,1834112 Dhar. Col. & A. 83	104	A. P	tak.	14:71	89 75 75	91 33 80 30 48
RA	ILROA	D 81	POCKS.			
Seorgia 144 Souti-western 40 Central 10 Cent deben 10	146 45 12 21	A.	& W. 1	P	70	78 16 90
Atlanta Clearin			latio	n Stat	eme	ıt.
Darwin G. Jones,	mana	ger.				

Financial Gossip. New York Daily Stockholder.
"Wall street has passed through another week of inertia and general business is

the volume of business as the decline pro

"It is unpleasant to record the fact that nearly all the signs of improvement noted a fortnight ago have proved delusive, that the financial pendulum after recovering somewhat has gone back. This applies to products and industries. Wheat from its lowest sharply advanced, but ended in disappointment not far from bottom and as if the latter might be touched again.

"Iron also had its rally, beginning with February. Steel billets recovered about a dollar a ton to \$16 last week, retreating to \$15.50, though Mr. Carnegie's people exp ed the gain to hold.

"In wool and general dry goods severe cutting of prices has failed to produce marked activity. But bank clearings may again be cited as an infallible test, havi been last week only \$708,000,000, a shrink age of \$508,000,000 compared with 1893."

The stock market early yesterday gave evidence of good support and the advance from opening quotations was sharp and de-cisive.

With the exception of four or five stocks the advance was lost during the afternoon. Chicago Gas closed with a gain of % per cent, Sugar 1%, St. Paul %, Birlington and Quincy % and General Electric %.

The remainder of the list is unchanged to

Contract cotton closed about four points lower in New York yesterday, though spots are unchanged to 1-16c lower.

Atlanta spots for this day last year were quoted at 8%c, against 6%c this year.

The statistical position of cotton grows stronger daily, and prices should be higher by a good many points, but as has been the case for the past two years, business on one side or the other lags and spinners do not take a sufficient quantity of the raw material to offset a short crop.

Last year there were labor troubles on the other side to keep the English spinner out and this year the money stringency on this side has kept the American spinner out of the market.

Wheat for future delivery advanced 11/4c for May yesterday under a good demand, but the extreme advance was not maintained, the closing being only %c above the closing of Monday.

"We are getting a good crop of shorts again. The local shorts are fighting an advance." A New York special to J. C. Knox, says:

New York clears 72,000 bushels of wheat and44,000 barrels of flour. New Orleans clears 41,000 bushels of wheat

and 45,000 bushels of corn. Boston clears no wheat, 22,000 barrels of

our and 34,000 bushels of corn. Minneapolis is up on wheat 4c over Monday, and Duluth 4c. That has helped the wheat tone in Chicago.

The English visible supply of wheat decreased 1,200,000 bushels.

The visible supply of wheat during February has been the largest February reduction in ten years with the exception of 1887 and 1888, which slightly exceeded this.

Total clearances of wheat, 112,000 bushels; flour, 70,000 barrels; corn, 113,000 bushels.

London, February 27.-Bar silver 27 %d; The Local Cotton Market.

Local - Market closed steady; middling 6 %c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, ship-

			M'TS	STOCK.	
1894	1993	1894	1893	1894	1893
103	. 8	319		6564	640
178	178	743		6019	658
153	247		203	6177	6027
*****					
					****
439	433	1012	203		
oleft	& 0	o.'s	Cotto	on Le	tter
Vire	to J.	C. 1	Knox.	Man	age
	103 178 153 153 439 Oleft Wire	103 8 178 178 153 247 439 433 blett & C	103 8 319 178 178 723 153 247 439 433 1042  Oleft & Co.'s  Wire to J. C. I	103 8 319 178 178 743 152 247 263 439 433 1042 203 bleft & Co.'s Cotte Wire to J. C. Knox, K, February 27.—W.	103 8 319 6564 178 178 745 6119 152 247 263 6117

NEW YORK, February 27.—We said yesterday unless Liverpool recovered today all of the loss of yesterday this market would not hold the advance up to last night's closing. This was confirmed, as the decline was 6 to 7 points from last night's closing prices and 6 lower than the opening this morning. It became evident, however, as the put and interior movement began to show that indications were for considerably less than this day last year, foreshadowing, therefore, an amount coming into sight for the week considerably under last year, which was 99.534, and as these reductions will still further confirm the smaller crop estimates, it looks as though the mecessary strength to the spot market may come about through English and continental buying in spite of themselves, as cotracts for all months have been depressed so much below spot prices it began to develop that the people who had also sold were unwilling to increase, and that with any decided buying either of those who, were already long or short, the market could be easily advanced either speculatively or on its merits. It now looks as though the demoralization here, which has been largely due to Liverpool, has about exhausted itself and that the position of cotton is one to invite the buying of it for some improvement. The essential for some, however, to say the permanent advance is the support of Liverpool, and as they have increased their spot sales today to 10,000 bales, it may be that we are on the eve of a better market generally. There were rumors today of impending failures at Liverpool, but our cables say the only fallure likely was one small trader and no further trouble is anticipated on settlement day (Thursday next) and even should such occur it will have no effect.

effect.

If general trade conditions were not so unfavorably affected by Washington politicians it would soon be made evident to anybody that with a crop of 7,200,000 bales following a crop of 6,700,000, which has to supply nearly three-fourths of the world's manufacturers of cotten goods. supply nearly three-fourths of the world's manufacturers of cotton goods, there is little risk at present prices in an investment in cotton. The bears believe that prices will go materially lower, but they are predicting their opinions upon the belief that Liverpool and the continent will not buy cotton again until prices have still further receded. Whether or not these impressions are to be realized is what the market now hinges on.

Port receipts today were 13,600 against 18,-700 last year. Our close is 4 points higher than last night and Liverpool 2 to 3 points better than yesterday.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

		Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
I ebruary	······································	7.41 7.51 7.51 7.51	7.41 7.47 7.54 7.61 7.66 3 7.71	7.32 7.28 7.36 7.43 7.50 7.60 7.59 7.63	7.40-41 7.46-48 7.53-51 7.60-61	7.32-34 7.33-34 7.41-42 7.49-56 7.56-57 7.62-63 7.66-67 7.53-66
Closed firm;	alas 1/	13 600 b	ales			
The following receipts, export	is a st	ateme	nt of t	orts:	1000	od net
The following	is a st	stock a	nt of t	orts:	ST	
The following	18 A st 18 and 18 ECE 1894 12902 11849 13820	1893 8306 12174 18741	1894 13851 4596 26906	1893 1363 416 1070	1864 5 913173 6 922740 3 921146	OCE.

May. 7.26 Uscober 1.13 November 1.15 November 1.15 November 1.15 Uscomber 1.15 Uscombe Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular, "As to the railway market, developments have warranted a decline. Their effect was not that owing to the duliness and the hopeful feeling of holders. How long such conditions will prevail remains to be seen, but unless a radical change for the better soon occurs the natural movement of prices towards a lower level should become more pronounced, with a material expansion in

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

MILLETT.—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Spalding and of Mr. E. P. Millett are requested to attend the funeral of Miss Nora Millett, daughter of the latter, from the residence of Dr. R. D. Spalding, 634 Peachtree street, today. Dr. R. D. Spalding, 634 Peachtree street, today. The pailbearers are requested to meet at the residence at 9 a. m; the funeral procession will start therefrom at 9:30 a. m., arriving at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 10 a. m., where a mass requiem will be celebrated. The remains will then be taken to Westview cemetery, where they will be placed in a vault for the present. The pallbear-ers will be as follows: Captain J. F. Burke, and Messrs. John M. Graham, T. A. Grambling, Raphael Semn James R. Holliday and Tony Byers.

culty will occur. At the opening of the market there was a very dull disposition on the part of the local trade to anticipate another decline and quite a line of cotton was sold by local parties with that anticipation. Receipts at the ports, however, are running behind last year as are also the receipts at the interior towns, and the movement promises to be 200,000 bales behind on March 1st of the crop of 1889-790, which was 7,300,000 ales. Undoubtedly the recent decline has hid the effect of shaking the faith of many people in the possibility of an advance in the price of cotton. But the feeling in trade circles seems to show a slight improvement, and on a basis of a crop of 7,250,000 we have over exported ourselves. This would appear to render the short side of the market, after such a decline, a very hazardous one, especially as the recent sales of cotton have found lodgment in strong hands. St. Louis receipts today are 225 bales against 1,200 last year and Memphis 332 against 1,200 last year and Memphis 332 against 1,200 last year. Houston is reported at 1,500 bales against 3,700 last year. Any improvement in the condition of trade would bring the American spinners into the market as buyers, as they are running with very small stocks, having taken 250,000 bales less than two years ago. New England, of course, is afraid of the effect of the Wilson bill and the letters which we have published recently from spinners throughout the north and east we believe accurately present their convictions. The decline which occurred after the opening has been recovered and the market is now steady at the quotations of yesterday's close with a demand for the near-by positions from the largest house in the trade. A feature of the developments today has been an increase of the demand for cotton in the southern market, notably New Orleans, where private dispatches report buyers are more anxious to do business than sellers at hardening rates. The local market closes steady at the best prices of the day and while there does not

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, February 27.—(Special.)—The market opened totay with feeling among the traders rather nervous and unsettled. Liverpool was higher, but the recovery there was hardly enough to make the buils feel thoroughly comfortable. The port receipts, however, promised to be light and instituted in the property of the port receipts, however, promised to be light and instituted in the property of t Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular. said to remove mountains.

On the other hand, the general belief that
the market is now pretty well rid of its
load of weak long cotton makes the bears
cautious about selling short. We rather
expect a see-saw market for the next fortnight, but with the daily fluctuations
around a lower level than previous to the
big decline.

### The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Cotton opened 2 points lower on March and 1 to 2 points higher on other months. Later, the list was 3 to 5 points lower than last night, but recovered the loss and advanced 1 point, lost this and declined 4 to 6 points, recovered this and advanced 4 to 7 points for the day, closing firm. Sales 143,600. Liverpool advanced 2 to 214 points, closing very steady; soci advanced 4 to 7 points for the day, closing firm. Sales 143,600. Liverpool advanced 2 to 2½ points, closing very steady; spot sales 10,000 at steadier, but unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were dull and irregular; cloths quiet. New Orleans declined 2 to 4 points, but recovered this and advanced 1 to 5 points. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales, 160 for spinning. Southern spot markets were in most cases quiet and unchanged. Savannah was easy, and Charleston and Memphis declined 1-16c. New Orleans closed firm and unchanged, with sales of 6,100 bales, showing more activity. Memphis sold 1,500 and Galveston 27. Port receipts, 15,520 against 17,800 this day last week, and 18,741 last year. Total thus far this week, 34,801 against 40,985 thus far iast week. Exports today 10,727 to Great Britain and 6,818 to the continent. Augusta receipts, 252 against 101 this day last year; shipments today 1,556. Silver, 1-16d higher in London.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. LIVERPOOL, February 27 -12:15p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate; middling uplands 41-16; sales 10,000 bales; Ameroan 9,300; speculation and export 500; receipts 49,000; American 42,200; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery —; March and 12,201, 32,644; April and May

ceipts 49,000; American 42,200; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery —; March and April delivery 3 6:56.5, 36:264, 36:1-64; April and May delivery 4 1-64; May and June delivery 4 3-64, 42-64, 43-64; June and July delivery 4 5-64, 45-64, 51-64; July and August delivery 4 6-64, 47-64; August and September delivery 47-64, 45-64; September and October delivery 49-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate. LIVERPOOL. February 27 -4:00 p. m.—Uplands low midCling clause March delivery 3 65-64, buyers; March and April delivery 3 65-66, buyers; April and May delivery 4 1-54, 42-64; May and June delivery 4 3-64, buyers; June and July delivery 4 5-64, buyers; July and August delivery 4 5-64, 4-64; September and October delivery 4 5-64, 4-64; September and October delivery 4 5-64, 416-65; July and September and October delivery 4 5-64, 416-65; July and September and October delivery 4 5-64, 8-164; Delivery 4 5-64, 8-164; Delivery 4 5-64, 8-164; Delivery 4 5-64; July and September and October delivery 4 5-64;

4 10-54; futures closed firm.

NEW YORK, February 27—Cotton dull; sales 180 bales; middling uplands 7%; midling gulf 7%; net receipts 50; gross 185, stock 251,276.

GALVESTON, February 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 654 bales; gross 65;; sales 97; stock 81,094.

stock 81,094.
NORFOLK, 'Pebruary 27—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 679 bales; gross 619; sales 169; stock 55,419; exports coastwise 335.
BALTIMORE, 'coruary 27—Cotton dull: middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross 3,541; sales none; stock 24,104; exports to Great Britain 852; to continent 1,257. 1,257.

BOSTON, February 27 - Cotton quiet; middling 74; net receipts 207 bales; gross 2,771; sales none; stock

none.

WIMINGTON, Pebruary 27—Cotton quiet: midding 7's; net receipts 53 bales; gross 53; sales none;
stock 22,46; exports coastwise 689.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27—Cotton quiet; midding 8; net receipts 536 bales; gross 596; stock 11,004.

SAVANNAH, February 27—Cotton easy; middling
7; net receipts 2,459 haes; gross 2,433; sales 109; stock
83,631; exports coastwise 1,172.

NEW ORLMANS, February 27—Cotton steady; midding 7:-16; net receipts 7,651 bales; gross 9,276; sales
4,569; stock 297,183; exports to Great Britain 4,757; to
continent 5,324. consinent 3,324.

MOBILE, February 27—Cotton dull; middling 6 15-16;
net recripts 504 bairs; gross 504; sales 300; stook 35,200;
exports coastwise 554.

MEMPHIS, February 27—Cotton steady; middling 7; not receipts 432 baies; sales 1,500; shipments 1,503; stock 104,737. AUGUSTA, February 27—Cotton quiet end steady; middling 1½; net receipts 282 bales; stipments 18; sales 21; stock 29,653. naics 21; stock 53,65.

CHARLEYTON, Pebruary 27—Cotton steady; mindling 11-i6: not receipts 63 bales; gross 62; sales none; stock 42,643.

HOUSTON, February 2?—Cotton steady; middling 7 i-i6; not receipts 1,525 bales; shipments 1,567; sales 20; stock 15,515.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, February 27.—There was a good general trade in wheat today, but no individual operations that could be called sensational or important could be noticed. The general feeling was bullish. May wheat opened ½ higher than it closed yesterday, at 59½. The range was between 60½ and 59½ and the close ½6½ higher than yesterday's at 59½.

Corn failed to advance as wheat inasmuch as tone was concerned. The range of prices was, however, much narrower. The influences bearing directly on prices, with the exception of cables, which were ½ lower, were of a strengthening nature. May ranged between 25½ and 25½6½. There was a good cash demand at firm prices. Oats were quiet and featureless, being



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Eminent artists are represented, such as: Alma Tadema, Rosa Bonheur, Bouguereaux, Corot, Dore, Detaille, Dupre, Eastlake, Gerome, Hoffmann, Hunt, Knaus, Ridg way, Knight, Landseer, Makowski, Makart, Meyer V. Bremen, Millet, Millais, De Municlo, Schefter, Benjamin Constant, Jules Breton, Bierstadt, Beard, J. G. Brown, F. S. Church, Gifford, Whistler, Hart, Toby Rosenthal, etc.

But the minor artists and young aspirants for artistic honors—whose names are not yet household words, have not been overlooked. The committee of selection has often chosen a meritorious and pleasing picture by a comparatively unknown artist in preference to an unattractive subject by a painter of prominence. This magnificent art work is a HOME GALLERY OF FAMOUS MASTERPLEZES. Do not fall to secure the first portfolio at once. This first portfolio contains sixteen reproductions of great paintings, and also the magnificent introduction by GENERAL LEW WALLACE. All future portfolios will contain sixteen reproductions of masterpieces of modern art. HOW TO SECURE VALUABLE INTERESTING, ATTRACTIVE FINE ART SERIES: The first portfolio is now ready. Any reader of The Constitution of the containing to the constitution of the constitution of the photographs for the constitution by General Lew Wallace, with a fac-simile of his latest partial. The photographs for the entire series of 320 photographic reproductions of great paintings have cost the publishers more than \$1,000. They will cost that part of the public who are wise enough to purchase 'FAMOUS PAINTINGS OF THE WORLD' only \$2. Address all mail to The Constitution Portfolio Department, including no other business in portfolio orders.

helped to a slightly higher plane of values by the better feeling in wheat and corn. The close was at a net gain of 1/40/4 for May at 29½. Cash oats were steady. Provisions were again lower at the opening, due to the weakness and decline in the market for live hogs. Later on, covering by shorts, values reacted. Product seemed to participate in the better feeling exhibited by the grain markets. May pork closed 10c higher. May lard unchanged and May ribs 7/3c higher. 71/2c higher.
The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago

WHRAT-	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	57 14	58	57	3746
May	593	60 4	5914	59%
July	61%	62's	61%	61%
February	24	34	34 -	24
May	361	16:4	3616	2616
July	\$7%	3716	3734	37 5
February	23 %	28%	28%	28
May	29	293	2914	29 %
July	27%	28	27%	28
May	8734	12 05	11 27%	12 05
July		12 10	12 10	12 10
May 1	05	7 10	7.05	7 10
July		7 0216	7 00	7 021/2
May 6	1716	6 2734	6 1714	6 27 14
July 6		6 30	6 22/2	6 30
Fames		C- 1-		

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. CHICAGO, February 27.—The bulls have been in possession of the wheat market today and it did not cause much work to advance prices, as news did not show as much depression as was looked for. Shipments from Baltic and sundry ports for the week amounted to only a trifle over two millions. VExports showed an improvement aggregating 450,000 bushels of wheat and flour reduced. New York reports her stock of cash wheat decreasing rapidly. The English visible supply decreased 100,000. The visible supply of the private stock here and in the northwest also decreased 1,300,000 bushels and northwestern receipts (Minneapolis and Duluth) showed a good advance over yesterday's closing. In addition to this there was a sensational rumor of a skirmish between a detachment of Russian dragoons and Prussian uhlans on the German-Russo frontier. With all the news thus bullish, prices advanced easily from the opening 1 cent per bushel, although above 60 cents there was good selling. The market, however, was very elastic and quickly absorbed all offerings.

Coarse grains were helped by the advance in wheat also on small estimates for tomorrow.

Provisions opened weak on large hog re-Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter

row.

Provisions opened weak on large hog receipts, but advanced on good buying by local packers. The market is still a local

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 27, 139 L

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, February 27, 1391.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 27 - Flour - First patent \$4.50; second patent \$4.00; extra lancy \$3.35; family \$2.30. Corn - No. 1 white \$5.5; nor. \$3.25; family \$2.30. Corn - No. 1 white \$5.5; No. 2 white \$5.5; mired \$22. Oats - Texas rust proof \$48; white \$40: mixed \$40: Seed rye - Georgia 750: 80. Hay - Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; choice timothy small bales, \$5c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; choice timothy small bales, \$5c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$5c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$5c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$5c, Meal. - Plain \$6e; boited \$5c. Wheat bran - large sacks, \$0.0; small sacks \$0. Cotton seed meal - \$8.30 & cwt. Steam feed - \$1.10 % cwt. Stock peas \$60.650; % bu; white \$60.650; lady \$5.00.650 bears \$2.5656.75? % bu; Tennessee \$1.750.200. Grits - Pearl \$2.90.

NEW YORK, February 27 - Flour, southern dull and easy; good to choice \$1.161.20; common to fair extra \$2.00.300. Wheat, spot dull and \$6.00 kiper. the advance checking business; No. 2 red winter \$1.50 kiper. closing \$6.00 kiper. \$1.00 kiper. closing \$6.00 kiper. \$1.00 kiper. \$1.00

May 29 km<sup>2</sup>2 ½.

CHICAGO, February 27 - Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.25ag.3.50; winter straights \$2.75 cd.3.10; spring patents \$3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 57 kg57 kg, No. 3 spring \_\_, No. 2 red 47½. No. 2 corn 34½. No. 2 cat 29 ½.

CINCINNATI, February 27 - Flour, family \$2.75,22.50; fancy \$2.65ag.3.0; Wheat casy; No. red 57. Corn, No. 2 mixed 32. Oats, No. 2 mixed 32.

fancy \$1.00g...00, wheat easy; No. red 57. Corn, No. 2 mixed \$2. Mixed \$2.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 27 - Roasted codes - Arbuckle's \$2.116c \$7 190 \$8 cases Lion 24.10c Levering's 24.10c Green-Extra choice 21 \$1c; choice good 20 \$1c; at 19; com 200 17 \$168 \$8, Sugar-Granulated \$1, c; powdered \$1c; cut loat \$1; white extra \$C\$ New Orleans yellow clarified \$4.43; yellow extra \$C\$ 33,664 \$3 \$yrup-New Orleans choice \$6c; prime \$3,840c; common \$1.63 in Molasses—Gouline Cubs \$3,850c; common \$1.65 in Molasses—Gouline Cubs \$3,850c; common \$1.65 in Molasses—Gouline Cubs \$1.80c; common \$1.95 in Molasses—Gouline Cubs \$1.80c; common \$1.95 in Molasses—Gouline Cubs \$1.95 in Molasses—Gouline Cubs \$1.95 in Molasses—Gouline Cubs \$1.95 in Molasses—Gouline Gouline Gouline

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Pearl 4c; lump 4\sc; nickel package \$3.00 celluloid \$5.00. Pickies Plain or mixel, pints, \$1.00 dL40; quarts \$1.500 l.80. Powder-Rifle, ke s. \$2.20 \( \sc \) kegs \$1.92 \( \sq \

ST. LOUIS, February 27 — Pork, standard mess \$12.50. Lard prime steam 7.75. Dry sait meats, Icose shoulders 6.00; long clear 8.30; clear ribs 8.30; short clear 6.42 h. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.72; long clear 8.00; clear ribs 7.6967.12 h; short clear 7.2567.37 h. rovisions. 6.42%. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.15; long clear \$6.00; clear ribs 7.5095.125; short clear 7.256; 371.

ATLANTA, Februa y 27.—Clear rib sides, boxed 7.4c; iec-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hums 11.012c, according to brand and average; California 8.95%. Breakinst bacon 12. Lard—Leaf 8.5; compound 6.4; NEW YORK, February 27.—Pork in moderate demand and firm; meas new \$12.5091.1.00. Middles nominal; hort-clear — Lard quiet but firm; western steam 4.80; city steam 7. a options nominal.

CHICANO, February 27.—Oash quotations were as follows: Mess port \$11.85021.97%. Lard 7.25. Short ribs, loces. 2.17; acd. 27%. Dry satt shoulders boxed 6.259 4.65; short-clear isdes boxed 6.75-37.125.

OlCHNNATI, February 27.—Pork in mess \$13.00. Lard, steam leaf 1.50. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 4.73. Bacon steady; shoulders \$.50, short rib sides 7.25; short-clear 7.50.

Country Poduce.

ATLANT2, February 27 - Eggs 12, cl3\c. Butter—
West orn creamery 27 - 27. Eggs 12, cl3\c. Butter—
West orn creamery 27 - 20c; fancy Tennessee 15 - 20c; choice 15 at 20c; cface 17 - 20c; choice 15 at 20c; cface 17 - 20c; choice 15 at 20c; cface 17 - 20c; cface 17 - 20c; cface 17 - 20c; cface 18 at 20c; medium 12\c. cfa

Children cry for Cheney's Expectorant

Richmond and Danville System Washington, D. C., February 25, 184—
The coupons of the Richmond and Danvills
5 per cent equipment mortgage bonds, one
March. 1, 89s, will be paid by the receivers
on presentation at the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall street, New York City, on
and after that date.

The coupons of the Virginia Midland railway serial mortgage bonds, due March 1
189s, will be paid by the receivers on presentation at the Safe Deposit and Trust
Company, Baltimore, Md., on and after
that date.

SAMUEL SPENCER.

F. W. HUIDEKOPER.

REUBEN FOSTER.

Receivers.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities

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Society Is Delighted cause the Admire

Washington, Februa retary Gresham on 1 tain Evans, was tar from the violent Mount Vernon soon day afternoon. She gun proving grounds gun proving grounds
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TS \$100,000 NESS. hts of banks and eived upon favorable deposits.

Danville System February 26, 1894.— ichmond and Danville mortgage bonds, due paid by the receivers e Central Trust Com-New York City, on

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HE PREFERS THE DISMAL SWAMP

Society Is Delighted at His Absence, Because the Admired First Lady ss Enabled to Attend Entertainments.

Washington, Februay 27 .- The lighthouse tender Violet, with the president and Secmtary Gresham on board as the guests of Captain Evans, was compelled to seek shelter from the violent storm in an inlet below Mount Vernon soon after leaving here Sunday afternoon. She proceeded to the naval gun proving grounds at Indian Head Monday afternoon, and continued down the river. making a stop in the evening at the Cedar point light. She then proceeded on her way and was lying at Piney point at 1:50 this morning, twelve miles from the mouth of the Potomac. Some attempts to create alarm yesterday

and this morning about the failure to hear of the Violet's arrival at Norfolk fell yery of the Violet's arrival at Norfolk fell very flat in Washington, particularly at the white house, where the president's plans were known. The officials of the lightnouse board were aware that the Violet would not reach Norfolk at the earliest before this evening, as her commander had no idea of leaving the Potomac, if at all, before this morning. It was understood that the boat would go in and out of the numwas found the president would stay there as long as the birds kept him company. The Violet was chosen for the trip, although she is an old boat, because she is of light draught and can enter all the in-

In No Harry to Return. In No Hurry to Return.

There are a number of stories afloat about why the president went on this trip. Some of them are to the effect that he is in very bad health. Indeed, a story has been going the rounds that he has a cancer on the jaw and cannot live but a short time. This is, however, not true. Mr. Cleveland is in remarkably good health. He denied, before leaving here, the story of his bad health and exhibited much bitterness in his denial, characterizing the newspaper correspondents, who printed such a story, as malicious liars.

The chances are that Mr. Cleveland was not nearly so anxious to shoot ducks as he was to get out of Washington just at he was to get out of Washington just at this time. He has not had his way of late and he is very much dissatisfied and very angry. He is particularly angry about the apparent determination of the democrats of the house to force the coinage of the silver seigmiorage. He seems to feel that the party in congress ough to act at his dictation and because some of the house leaders will not he wants to shake the dust of his surroundings from him for a short while and get a rest. He also wanted to get away while the senate is considering the tariff bill. His friends in New York and elsewhere have been beseeching him to interfere in order that they may get more and eisewhere have been beseening him or interfere in order that they may get more protection than is accorded them in the Wilson bill. He felt that he could not well refuse some of these requests and at the same time that he could not interfere and same time that he could not interfere and really did not want to interfere. Therefore, he has gone off junketing and shooting. He has gone where he cannot be reached by telegraph and where the politicians can-not annoy him. He has gone to the Dismal swamp. He believes that to be more cheer-ful than Washington at this time. Uncle Sam Pays the Bills.

And, by the way, speaking of the president's trip, democratic simplicity is not exactly what it used to be. The president, actly what it used to be. The president, instead of going off on a trip as the ordinary man would go, has had a government vessel, a lighthouse tender, brought to Washington and, with Secretary Gresham and one or two other friends, has gone on a cruise in this vessel. Still, this is not an execution practice in latter days. Whenuncommon practice in latter days. When-ever a high official of the government wants to go non nice junket he, of course, wants to go not nice junket he, of course, must bear up the dignity of his office by having all of his surroundings official, so to speak. And after all, it is probably bet-ter to maintain the dignity of the officers of the government even when they are on a personal junket. But it is not exactly the way it used to be

Many men if Georgia will remember a story which Howell Cobb used to tell about his giving a little fishing trip down the Potomac and into Chesapeake bay, to President Buchanan and a number of his other friends. This was when Howell Cobb was secretary of the treasury, and he gave the trip in one of the government revenue cutters. On the return, as they were near-ing the wharf in Washington, President

"Who is paying for all this?"
"Of course I shall pay for the little outside matters," replied Mr. Conb, "but the stores and supplies, etc., of course, are furnished by the government, as they are always furnished to this worse."

furnished by the government, as they are always furnished to this vessel."
"Not by any means," bluntly retorted President Buchanan. "You or somebody else will pay all the expenses of this trip. The government shall not pay for one tota of anything that has been consumed. It has been a pleasure trip and not a trip that the government should bear the expenses of."

And Mr. Cobb paid the expenses.

And Mr. Cobb paid the expenses,
Society is Glad of it.

Washington society is delighted that the absence of the president enables Mrs. Cleveland to appear at entertainments outside of the executive mansion. She was the guest of Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, at an amateur performance last night, when the actors in costume were presented to her in her host's box. This evening she attended an entertainment for the benefit of a free kindergarten at the residence of Mrs. Hearst, the widow of the California senator, and she expects to look in upon a "waway Plaisance concert" for a charitable purpose tomorrow evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE CURRENTS.

Mr. W. H. Chapman received notice yesterday from Deputy Collectors Harrison and Ware of a number of big raids made by them last week in Rabun county.

Last Saturday, in company with Marshals Duniap and Percell, they seized three big stills, destroyed a large quantity of whisky and captured three moonshiners. John Benseld, a notorious moonshiner, was among the number.

That twenty-dollar gold piece which was upposed to be counterfeit and which was declared by Captain Forsythe to be genuine, has once more been put into circula-tion, it came from Mr. Gus Hull, of Athens. cashier of the University bank, who obtained it from Mr. Jack Talmadge, of that city. Marshal Elder escorted the celebrated piece to the Classic City yesterday.

Colonel Tinsley Rucker has returned from Paulding county, where for the last two or three days he has been engaged in taking interrogatories in some important cases for the government.

Mr. Colquitt Carter will come in from New York Thursday. He has been in Washington for the last two or three days.

One of the happlest and most delightful weddings that has occurred in Atlanta took blace last night, the contracting parties being—lir. Charles F. Tyler and Miss Magdie Roberson, both of Atlanta. The bride is one of Atlanta's most charming and entertaining young ladies with a great host of friends throughout the city, who will wish her much happlness, while the groom is one of Atlanta's best and most favorably ding was a quiet one, only the close friends and relatives of the contracting parties bemediately after the ceremony for Florida, where they will remain a month, and upon their return will be at home to their many friends.

## A HARD BLOW

Continued From Sixth Column Fifth Page.

curring indebtedness by authority of the vote of the people and possibly also by obtaining an option to purchase. Assuming that a plan of purchase may be legally arranged, it should be done before committing the city. to the plan and obligation. Certainly but a very small portion of any such amount as is proposed in the resolution which was adopted could be appropriated from the income of the present year without seriously crippling and impairing other departments, for under our charter the annual expense cannot exceed the annual income on a fair estimate in the absence of authority to create a debt. See city code, sections 35 and 139.

Up to this point I have treated the subject of municipal aid to the exposition on the basis and assumption of Pledmont park being chosen. If this should be the final judgment of your body after getting the site arranged for on a reasonable and fair basis as to price, use, etc., and method of payment I shall endeavor to agree with you, but even should we fail to agree as to the plans, terms, conditions and safeguards, I will in any event join in supporting and promoting, in accordance with my humble ability and means, the exposition wherever held, and I feel that If another site, which I shall mention, shall be chosen, then every person who has favored Pledmont park should and would join in making the exposition a success. This is the Atlanta spirit and the Atlanta way.

Another Site Suggested.

mont park should and would join in making the exposition a success. This is the Atlanta spirit and the Atlanta way.

Another Site Suggested.

If, therefore, the old waterworks land, owned by the city, which commences within about one mile of the corporate limits of the city and about two and three-fourths miles from the union depot, shall be found more in the interest c. the city and the exposition site, I have confidence and assurance that the great movement will be taken up and carried to success. This land is a most beautiful and most accessible tract of 368 acres, including the reservoir of from fifty to sixty acres, and this reservoir is a beautiful sheet of water, on which maptha launches and boats can piay and around which, and on easy favorable grade an electric railroad can be constructed and operated, and around which a fine drive can be easily made. It is within easy access from five electric lines, and I already have assurance that two would not only be extended there for the exposition is over. It is within from one-half to three-quarters of a mile from which connections could be made from either of the two points on an easy, favorable grade, and which are so near as to make the connections in the nature of sideracks only, and to make such connections entirely feasible, if right of way be given, as it, no doubt, would be, and such connections could be made in a very short time. If it shall be decided to hold the exposition there, I have the greatest confidence that the railroad snamed. The situation would seem to render a failure in this respect impossible. The tracks of the Central and Atlanta and West Point railroads are within one and a half to one and three-fourths miles of this land on the west, and while these roads have not had the time or opportunity to make surveys and estimates. I am advised by competent experts that connection could be made. Besides all this, and while these roads have not had the time or opportunity to make surveys and estimates, I am advised by can great an antural and

Subsequent Uses of the Land.

This railroad facilities and connection which will certainly be made to this fine body of land would quadruple its present value and thus benefit the city and every tax payer and citizen. Besides, most of the buildings, especially those for exhibits, could be built designed suitable for factories after the close of the exposition, and these, with the land on which they are erected, could be sold for a fair and reasonable price for factories or leased for the same purpose and thus a great manufacturing community, with thousands of thrifty and industrious employes, would be a permanent result and benefit from the location of the exposition there, as these people would trade with and be supplied from Atlanta merchants and manufacturers. This is no exaggerated view, but one entirely practicable of accomplishment, and who can measure its importance to our city and country! Esciling as I do upon; this Subsequent Uses of the Land. who can measure its importance to our city and county? Feeling as I do upon 12 is subject, and deeply impressed as I am that such an opportunity should not be lost, I am, I hope, at least justified in urging that the claims of this site be at least considered and personally inspected by every member of the general council and by every thoughtful citizen who sincerely favors the welfare and future growth and prosperity of our great city.

A Comparison Made. who can measure its importance to our

the welfare and future growth and prosperity of our great city.

A Comparison Made.

I would urge thorough and careful inspection of both Piedmont park and this old waterworks land, and without any disparagement of the former I am convinced that comparatively few of our people are aware of the beauty of situation and attractions of the latter. The lake is not tobe graded and made, but is there in all of its beauty. Nature has been lavish in its favors on this tract. The forest growth is beautiful and free from underbrush. The land is rolling with many of the most charming and commanding elevations, and no grading is necessary except for placing buildings on, but any grading or building would be on the city's property. It can be easily made accessible by streets and drives. Pryor street is already graded to within a few hundred yards of the line of the city's property. The direct extension of Capitol avenue about half a mile will reach the land and the fine ridge road to the pumping station can easily be made a fine street and drive. In view of the great possibilities within our reach the question of the location of the exposition rises in importance above any narrow and sectional view, and should be considered only in the light of the real and permanent interest of the exposition and of the city. While I do not claim to be more devoted to the interest of the standpoint of one who is disinterested in the decision of it, except that interest which arises from Atlanta citizenship, and I am glad to concede to unose who differ with me equally honorable purposes. It is with great diffidence and reluctance that I dissent to any action of the general council, for every member of which body I have the highest regard. It is also painful to have to differ with a goodly number of friends whom I esteem so highly, and for whom, personally, I would do any favor. But, sure that I am right, and confident that time and reflection will demonstrate it, I withold my approval of the resolution, that it may be further considered as t A Comparison Made.

A Call for Exposition Meeting. The members of the board of the Cotton States and International exposition are hereby called to meet in special session in the exposition rooms this morning at 11 o'clock. The conference will be a most important one and everybody is urged to be

H. H. CABANISS, Secretary. THE CHINAMEN. A Busy Day in the Office of Captain

W. A. HEMPHILL, President.

Cobb.
Captain A. A. Cobb, deputy revenue collector, was busy yesterday presenting the Chinamen of Georgia with certificates of residence and thirty-five of the almon-eyed

residence and thirty-five of the almon-eyed orientals were declared eligible to live in the United States.

In accordance with the bill passed last year they are required to register and provide themselves with a paper telling when they came over to this country, their occupation and their place of business. In addition they must hand in two photographs, one of which is sent on to Washington and the other fetained in the office of the collector of revenue.

"Since they have started, registering," said Captain Cobb yesterday, "I nave been very much interested in watching and studying them. A Chinaman has more curiosity than a woman. If there is anything like a piece of paper folded up on my dealt they want to look in it. It is a pe-

culiar fact, too, that none of them would register until so advised by a letter published in a Chinese paper from their ambassador at Washington. Their natural shrewdness is surprising and all of them have a keen sense of wit. 'Most of the Chinamen have been here only since 1892, but there is one in Augusta who came over in 1860. There are at least 275 in the state and about half of these live in Atlanta." TO GO TO SAVANAH.

The Governor and State School Commissioner Have a Visit to Make. On Friday evening the governor and School Commissioner Bradwell will go to Savannah, where they will meet Dr. Curry, the well-known educationalist, who is agent for the Slater and Peabody funds, and President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university who is president of the Slater fund. sity, who is president of the Slater fund. These gentlemen will make a thorough in-These gentlemen will make a thorough in-spection of the Georgia Industrial school for

colored youth.

It is the intention of the Slater fund to It is the intention of the Siater fund to establish a technological school for colored youth somewhere in the south and the governor, the state school commissioner and other gentlemen interested in educational affairs would like to see it established here in Georgia. They believe that after examining into the good work being done both Dr. Curry and President Gliman will agree to aid this institution, helping to make it the splendid technological school which the state authorities hope to see it.

After the visit to Savannah, these gentlemen will return by way of Atlanta and will be the guests of the governor at his home. He has asked several gentlemen interested in educational matters to meet them next Monday evening at the mansion.

In the secretary of state's office yesterday a charter was granted to the Planters and Peoples' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Georgia. The charter organizers of the company are J. P. Mahan, of Newbury, S. C.; J. M. Toland, W. F. Brown, A. P. Toland and J. T. Ackeridge, of Fulton county.

Governor Northen has issued a requisition on Governor Mitchell, of Florida, for John Benton, who is wanted in Webster county for murder. Sheriff Horne, of Webster county, has gone after Benton.

THE SYRIAN LECTURERS.

After a Pleasant Visit to This Country They Are About to Return Home. Dr. Dabback and Habeeb C. Saidah, the Syrians who have been lecturing in Atlanta for some time, will soon start on their long

The lectures were given under the auspices of several churches, Methodist, Episcopa Baptist and Presbyterian.

Many striking stereopticon views are given and the lectures, which are on Egypt and the holy land, are instructive and interest-

Dr. Dabback and his friend came America during the world's fair, and have since given the lectures many times, often repeating them before the same audiences. Mr. Saidh, who, in his native land, conducts parties of travelers through Egypt, Palestine and Syria, regrets that he did not bring to this country many curios and relics, which he finds would be appreciated more than he imagined.

AT THE THEATERS.

Salvini Tonight. Tonight the great Salvini and his excel-ent company, win begin their Atlanta en-gagement. His coming is one of the great gagement. His coming is one of the great treats of the year. As the leading romantic actor on the American stage, Salvini has a following equal to that of any of the great actors in the history of the stage in this country. He deserves this, too, because not only is he the ablest young actor of his school, but he presents the plays of his repertoire with a degree of magnificence not excelled even by Irving, the great master of stagecraft; and he surrounds himself always with the most capable people. His company this year is a large one, with William Redmund, John A. Lane, william Harris, Miss Moretti, Miss Dixon, Miss DeForrest as the principals.

The opening bill will be "The Three Guardsmen," with Salvini as that most attractive hero of fiction, D'Artagnan. At his matinee Thursday he will present "Ruy Blas," and Thursday he will present "Ruy Blas," and Thursday he will present "Ruy Blas," and Thursday night the bill will be his new play, "Zamar."

The advance sale is very large, and findicates a splendid business.

Popular Prices at the Edgewood. gagement.

Popular Prices at the Edgewood. "Chic" was presented last night by the Model Comedy Company at the Edgewood Avenue theater, to a large audience. Miss Gussie Gardner, as Chic Miss Gardner Gussie Gardner, as Chic. Miss Gardner is a shapely little lady with nimble feet, and a sweet voice.

Mr. Louis Eagan, as Jerry O'Malley, was a funny Irishman. The "Model" company is fully up to the standard it set years ago. Matinees are given every day, and on Saturday night the silver tea set will be given away. Thursday the silk dress drawing will be held.

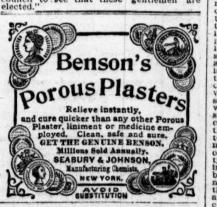
BROTHERTON AND BRANAN.

The Steering Committee of the Industrial Council Has Made Its Decision. The Industrial Council met last night in regular session in the hall on Alabams

regular session in the hall on Alabama street.

The meeting was largely attended and the report of the steering committee was submitted. Several weeks ago that committee was instructed to look into the race for police commission and to make a report upon the candidate deemed advisable for the support of the Industrial Council. The committee has been at work since and its report has been watched for with interest, not only by the members of the council, but by the public generally. When the committee made its report last night no one but the few allowed in the chamber heard it, but after the meeting was over a delegation of the council called upon the newspapers and stated that the council had adopted the report of the committee and that the committee had reported in favor of Captain W. H. Brotherton and Mr. C. I. Brannan.

"And," said the spokeruna of the committee, "the workingmen of Atlanta will use their greatest effort and all of their influence with the members of the general council to see that these gentlemen are elected."



## RECEIVER'S SALE Stock of John M. Miller

By virtue of an order signed on the 24th day of February by his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, judge, in the case of Ray Wei., orn et al. vs. John M. Miller, I will, as receive at his late place of business, No. 39 Marietta street. Atlanta. Ga. readed bids until 5 o'clock p. m., March 7, 1894, and reported to the court on the 8th thereafter at 8:30 o'clock a. m. for acceptance or rejection for the stock of goods, accounts, notes, other evidences of indebtedness, store fixtures, etc., in buik. Sald stock of goods consisting of stationery, books, blank books, office supplies, such Christmas goods as are usually kept in such a stbre, store counters, showcases, office safe, cash register, etc., as per inventory of file in clerk's office of Fulton county, less such goods as have been and may be sold by me before day of sale.

Sald goods can be seen in bulk in sald store above mentioned. Terms, cash, and bids to state amount in dollars and cents offered by each bidder. G. T. OSBORN,

Receiver for John M. Miller.

BISHOP & ANDREWS,

Attorneys for Receiver.

OPEN TILL MAY.

GORDOVA, HOTEL

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA. American plan. Bats 32, 30, 54 per day. C. B. KNOTT, Manager. COMMON SENSE TRUTHS. Exects of Grip, the Condition in Which It Leaves People, and the Only Thing to Do.

Effects of Grip, the Condition in Which it Leaves Peopie, and the Only Thing to 10.

"It is a very slow process!"
The speaker was a prominent physician. Continuing, ne said:
"I mean getting over the after-effects of the gr.p. Any one who has seen as much of it as I have can easily understand it. The grip lasts for a long time, and seems to take a special hold upon the system. It frequently runs into pneumonia, sometimes leaves the hearing partially impaired, the throat with an irritating soreness, and the stomach with impaired digestion. It seems to take a long time to recover the strength, the energy, or the ambition after one has had a run of the grip, and we frequently find neuralisa, rheumatism, and even worse things follow it.

"Now, what should any sensible man or woman do under these circumstances? The answer seems hard, bus is really easy. Simply help nature to get over the trouble—stimulate the body and faculties just a little. This is what every good physic.an in the land advocates in order to drive grip out of the system. It should be remembered, however, that the stimulant must be pure, and that nothing for this purpose is equal to good whisky. It is fortunate, however, that there is so little pure medicinal whisky to be found, and, in fact, it can be truly said that there is but one strictly medicinal whisky upon the market, and that is Duffy's Pure Malt. It is not like ordinary whisky, however much drugglists and grocers may say so. It has, in fact, properties possessed by no other, and is beyond question a stimulant which can safely and effectually be taken to prevent the grip or drive away its most disastrous after-effects."

SLOAN'S \* Liniment CURES RHEUMATISM . . And all . . Aches & Pains.

ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY. DR. E. S. SLOAN CO. - BOSTON, MASS.

25 cts.

FOR THE LADIES.

One lot of about 150 fine Corsets, same slightly soiled, worth from 75c to \$3 each, thrown on center counters in one solid mass for today and Friday only, at the giving away price of 50c each; only one Corset to each customer. E. M. Bass & Co., 37 Whitehall street.

DRS. W. M. & C. F. DURHAM,

Office 77 1-2 Peachtree Street. ATLANTA, GA.

Treatment of all Chronic Diseases a Specialty. REFERENCE:

Their Patients Throughout the South THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER,

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

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IS FROM

## CINCINN ATI.

"ALL WORK GUARANTEED."

Have the leaks in your roof stopped by the Southern Faint and Roofing Co., No. 2 S.Broad street. Telephone 506. feb 28-wedfri sun.

Teb 28-wedfri sun.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of said County: The peuticol of N. W. Aurphy, of the county of Fulton; E. E. Chapman and W. T. Roberts, of the County of Campbell; H. P. Almand and D. M. Almand, of the county of Rocadale; Lather Turner and R. W. Trimble, of the county of Troup; J. A. Farmer, of the county of Newson, and C. H. Wells and J. C. Johnson, of the county of Denailo, respectfully shows:

That they desire for themselves and their associates to be incorporated for a period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, under the corporate name and style of "The Atlanta Grocery Company." Petitioners desire their capital stock to be twinty-five thousand donars, with the privilege of increasing the sum to any amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, whenever in the Judgment of the stockholders it may be deemed desirible so to do. The object of the incorporation is pecuniary gain for its stockholders, and the particular business they desire to carry on is buying, handling, selling and otherwise dealing in at wholesale, for themselves, and as brokers or jobbers and otherwise, groceries, provisions, grain, hay, feed stuffs, produce and other similar articles of commerce. Incident to the prosecution of their business, petitioners desire the right to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to buy, sell, mortgage, lease and otherwise deal in real estate and personality; to borrow money and secure the same in any manner they may desire; to establish branch houses and do any and all things necessary or convenient to the conduct of their business sa aforesaid, and to have all the rights accorded corporations of like character under the law, particularly those conferred by section 166 of the code of Georgia. The office and principal place of doing business of said company is to be in Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation and petitioners will every Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation and petitioners will every

pray, etc.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,

Filed in office, this the 20th day of Feb
ruary, 1894.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton

—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior
court of said county, do hereby certify that
the foregoing is a true copy from the files
of said court, of the original application for
charter for The Atlanta Grocery Company,
as appears of file in this office.

Witness my hand and official seal, this the
20th day of February, 1894.

Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
feb2l 5t wed

STEAMSHIPS.

F. I. ROPE, Excursions and individual lines. Tourist Gazette free. H. Gaze & Sons, 113 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official Ticket Agents for Chief Trunk Lines. feb21 4t wed sat

WE NEVER FAIL To please the ladies in Carpets, Mattings Draperies and Shades. Our prices are bottom. Tanlunson & Corbett, "The Exclusive Carpet House," 49 Peachtree.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

## Real Estate, Renting and

Loan Agent,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$1,800 buys 5-room house, lot 50x150 to alley, on Alexander st.; sidewalk, sewer and beiglan block down; \$500 cash, balance

monthly. Central plece of property on Decaiur st. \$4,800 buys 55 feet front on Edgewood ave., running through to another street on which there are 3 houses; one-half cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

\$3,800 buys a big bargain in 4% acres of lend fronting nearly 600 feet on Moreland ave., in Edgewood; electric line in front of property; lies well; terms can be made.

\$1,700 buys good 3-r house.lot 60x160, alley on side, on Hilliard st.; one-third cash, balance easy.

side, on Sandtown road, at six-mile post, just on Sandtown road, at six-mile post, just on Sandtown road, at six-mile post, just beyond the harness factory. \$750 buys lot 50x190 to alley, on Rankin street.

If you have anything to sell cheap, list it with me; no charges unless I succeed in selling same.

Isaac Liebman. 28 Peachtree Street.

T. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

Northen & Dunson-Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable

Building.

\$3,500—FOR BEAUTIFUL ELEVATED LOT, WEST PEACHTREE, 1002200 feet (one-half city acre) covered with an oak grove. Easy terms.

\$2,500 FOR PINE ST. LOT 50x111, between the Peachtrees; alley on side, paved street in front.

\$3,750—FOR PEACHTREE LOT, 100x300 feet covered with oak grove. feet, covered with oak grove. \$4,000—FOR 6-ROOM HOUSE and let 50x150

44,000—FOR 6-ROOM HOUSE and let 50x150 to alley, West Peachtree st.
 5185—FOR ELEVATED LOT, near Hemphill avenue and Emmett street and fronting two streets; 550.00 cash, balance on easy terms.
 52,000—FOR 100x200 feet (one-half city acre) between the Peachtrees, near Captain Burke's residence.
 NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Union Square

is the loveliest and most desirable of all of Atlanta's many suburbs, the ideal place of the home-seeker; the place where your investment will rapidly increase in value. It is situated directly east of the city on the north side of the Georgia railroad, only a short distance beyond the city limits. It is a ride of only a few minutes from the center of the city by the Decatur or East Lake electric line.

Running through the property are beautiful avenues and wide streets, well shaded. It is here at Union Square that you find the most beautiful shade trees, not to be found in any other suburb. Every lot is large, which insures purchasers ple ty of room for servants' houses, stables and vegetable gardens. Residents of Union Square have the advantages of stores, markets, postoffice, churches, schools and free delivery of all daily papers. If you have not seen the property and desire an ideal suburban home, where you will have all the conveniences of the city without its heavy expenses, go out and see Union Square. Now is the time to buy preparatory to building in the spring. Every inducement offered to home builders. For particulars, call at the office of the Union Square Land Company, 40 Marietta street.

J. A. REYNOLDS. BECK & CO.'S REAL ESTATE OFFERS

Beautiful, new, modern home opposite Baltimore block on Baltimore place, only \$7,500.

Jackson street home, new, handsomely finished inside, fine style and good work throughout, corner lot, 50x200, \$8,000.

\$1,600 for 80 acres 1½ miles from Fairburn on Atlanta and West Point railroad, lies well, branch through it, choice and cheap, 35 acres woodland.

\$1,000 for 50 acres adjoining above, 3-room cottage, barn, etc., 15 acres woodland.

Pine street 6-room cottage, water, gas, paved street and walks, corner lot, 47x167 feet between Courtland and Pledmont avenues, \$3,500 if taken quickly. Terms liberal, Nice, modern home.

Peachtree home, new, modern, 2-story stone, corner lot, 90x250 feet, on car line, large barn aind stables, servant's house, water, gas, electric bells, beautifully and tastefully finished inside, one of the most attractive and commodious homes on Peachtree wand commodious homes on Peachtree home, 2 story, framed, modern, perfect order, fine high lot, on corner, 100x 200 feet. \$25,000.

Peachtree home, central, new, modern 8-rooms, 2 stories, framed, barn, stables, servant's rooms, water, gas, lot 70x140 feet to another street. \$15,000.

Peachtree home, 7 rooms, fine condition, very choice, lot 72x250 feet, east front, on car line, elevated, shaded, for only \$20,000.

Peachtree and West Peachtree lots very choice, close in and far out and intermediate, very reasonable terms and sow prices.

Wilson avenue lots, between Peachtree and Piedmont park; be sure to enhance greatly in value before the great exposition. Now is the time to buy.

Piedmont avenue lots, choice, at low prices.

prices.

Many choice, paying investments in renting property, and also in single lots, in various parts of the city and suburbs and many desirable acreage properties.

Cheap cottage homes on all the best residence streets. Place your property with us for sale or exchange. No expense unless we are successful.

GOODE, BECK & CO.,

Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans.

Bargains ain't on market long now, but we have a 6-room house on West Peachtree, lot 50x150; the whole thing for \$80 front foot, lot is worth \$100 front foot by itself. It will go.
\$800 for lot near North Bouvelard, 50x190, cost owner \$1,000, but he can't hold it.
\$3,500, 6-room house and 5 acres of land at Charkston, splendid fruits, nice shade.

Cheap.
\$4,500, Forest avenue home, all conveniences, lot 50x150 to alley, worth \$5,000.
\$1,000, 8 acres land at East Decatur, cheap.
\$1,600, 6-room house and corner lot on
electric line, in Decatur, lot 113x200; given

away. \$500, %-acre lot at Decatur, beautiful shade. Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the
meeting of the mayor and general council
of the city of Atlanta, held on the 19th day
of February, 1894, an ordinance was intreduced and read providing for the construction of a sewer from near Ormond st.,
along and in Crew st. to near Vassar st.

The general character, material and size
of said sewer are as follows: From sewer
near Ormond st. to Ormond st., of 24-inch
vitrified pipe; from Ormond st. to near
Vassar st., of 18-inch vitrified pipe, to be
constructed of vitrified pipe with brick manholes and catch basins.
Said sewer is to be built at an estimated
cost of one thousand 31,000 dollars.
Said sewer is to be built in accordance
with the act amending the charter of said
city, assessing ninety cents per lineal foot
upon the property and estates respectfully
abutting on said sewer, on each side of
said sewer. Said ordinance will come up
for action at next regular meeting of councit.

PARK WOODWARD.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

## A. J. WEST & 60. REAL ESTATE

16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

House and lot, West Harris st., one block from Peachtree, adjoining B. B. Crew; splendid 8-room-residence, newly painted and papered, and two-room servants' house; lot 50x200, choice neighborhood; will sell for less than its value and very little cash for less than its value and very little cash required.

Lot 65x184, Columbia place, formerly Center street, near the gate at entrance to Pledmont park; this is a rare chance; pricallow and only \$15 per month required. Young man, this is the opportunity around which to form a nucleus for home, happiness and hominy. We have many little and big bargains to talk to you about confidentially. Come in, it will cost you nothing, but may do you good.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate, City and Country.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR. REAL ESTATE.

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House,

For Rent----Stores

On Whitehall St.

Between Mitchell street and Trinity avenue. They can be had by a reliable tenant at a low figure, but must be rented immediately. Call at my office for prices, etc..
G. W.AD AIR.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryot Street, Kimball House Entrance.

40 acres three miles beyond Buckhead, ali in timber; \$600 buys it; well worth \$1,200; one-half cash, balance 12 months; non-resident owner. This is a pick-up. W. M. Scott & Co.

Marietta. Ga.—We have a 30-acre farm three-fourths of a mile from depot, just beyond national cemetery, beautiful location, surrounded by choice homes; good 5-room dwelling, etc. Will exchange for city property. \$2.500. W. M. Scott & Co.

West End—We have a large block of high and level property, subdivided into very large lots—f6x260, and 85x244, with a fifteen-foot alley in the rear. These lots lie beautifully. Some of them inside city limits, the others being just over the line. Gas and water near at hand. Electric car's within one block and a new line to be built through the property during the year. Several nice homes are now being built on this property and at the prices asked it is tha cheapest property today on the market. To approved purchasers we will sell these lots on remarkably easy terms, viz; price \$500 to \$750 each, \$50 crsh, balance monthly, with this proviso, the lots must not be subdivided within a specified term of years. W.

## Calhoun & McGrath

Room 204 Equitable Building, Real Estate and Renting-Loans Nego-tiated.

CASH.

If you have \$3,000 cash we can sell you the prettiest home in Peters Park, corner lot 60x190. of 60x19a.

If you have \$500 cash we can sell you a
beautiful Forest avenue corner lot 50x15i.

Two fine plantations for sale, or exchange for city property.

Now is the chance of your life time to buy two first-class homes on Peachtree

BROOK WOOD

# Jackson street lot, 50x150 feet to alley, near Highland avenue, for \$2,500 if taken at once on liberal terms. Choice Boulevard and Jackson street, lots near and north of Angier avenue, at from \$50 to \$70 per front foot. Beautiful, new, modern home opposite Baltimore block on Baltimore place, only \$7,500. Jackson street home, new bands of the property of the pro

Designs and Decorations a spe cialty. Cut Flowers always on

Orders from a distance solicited.

## Telephone 175. 13 DECATUR St. TO RENT. The Augusta Hotel.

rusta, contains 70 rooms, besides office, bar. billiard room, etc., newly papered and painted throughout. Large airy rooms. Every modern convenience. Possession at once No furniture. Price exceedingly low for a prompt applicant. Apply to

JOHN W. DICKEY.

jani2-2m

Augusta, Ga.

Only a Few More Days

in which to buy bargains of the John M. Miller stock, as the same is to be sold on February 24th, to highest bidder. Don't you think you had better take advantage of this fact?

We have a nice lot of Valentines, cheap;

Seeds ---- Birds I have the most complete stock of garden, flower and field seeds in the city. Extra Pearl Tuberose bulbs 30c dozen; fine mixed gladiolus bulbs, 30c. The finest assortment of sweet peas and nasturtium seed ever brought south.

Fancy Blue Grass Seed

And bone dust for your lawns. Now is the time to mate your brids. Genuine male canaries \$2.50-time singers. Females \$1. Send for my prives and catalogue if in need of any kind of seed.

35 Marletta Street Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE OF CHANGE of legal advertising of the city of Atlanta.—Atlanta, Ga., February 14, 1899.—No ice is hereby given that in comp..ance with a resolution passed by the city council, concurred in by the board of aldermen and approved by the mayor on the 5th day of February, 1894, all legal advertising, such as sever notices, marshal and tax sales, etc., will appear in The Atlanta Journal after April 1, 1894.

PARK WOODWARD City Clerk feb 14-44 wed.

Cheney's Expectorant Cures Your Colds.

## PUT ON THE BLOCK.

Must Be Sold Saturday.

JUDGE NEWMAN'S IMMUTABLE DECREE

& Surprise to Many-Colonel Glenn's Application Refused-A Sketch of the Road Since Its Receivership.

The Marietta and North Georgia railroad ill be put on the block on the 3d of

This was the final decree of his honor, Judge Newman, yesterday in response to an application of postponement made by Colonel John T. Glenn in behalf of the re-

organization committee.

Mr. Glenn was urgent in his argument for postponement and brought forth many reasons why the road should not be put up for sale; but Judge Newman was firm in his decision, and unless something unforeseen turns up the property will be sold Saturday to the highest bidder.

The sale will take place at Marietta under the supervision of Mr. J. B. Glover, receiv the supervision of Mr. J. B. Glover, receiver for the road; Mr. R. J. Lowry and Mr. H. H. Taylor, clerk of the United States court at Knoxville, Tenn., who compose the board of commissioners of sale.

It is thought that there will be only two

parties on hand to bid when the sale comes off. Mr. Newman Erb will represent the reorganization committee, and it is under-stood that a southern capitalist representing a large amount will be at the sale also The bidder is required to make a deposit in cash or a certified check to the amount of \$150,000 as a pledge that he will make good his bid if accepted by the court. By the terms of the decree of sale the com missioners are directed, in offering and sell-ing the property covered by the first and second mortgages, to sell the same as an entirety, and they shall accept no bid for a sum less than \$750,000, and the property covered by the mortgage dated January 1, 1887 (and not covered by the first and second mortgages), they shall accept no bid upon for a sum less than \$700,000.

Many Times Postponed. Since the first decree of foreclosure was made the sale of the road has been many times postponed and the re-fusal yesterday of the court to postpone the again was a surprise to many, the opinion was general that view of the hard times application would be once more

The bill for the receivership of the Marietta and North Georgia was filed in the United States court on the 12th of January, 1891, by the Central Trust Company, the 12th of Janua New York. The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company was also parties to the lit-igation as they foreclosed their mortgage

against the road. Upon the 19th of January, 1891, Mr. J. B. Glover, of Marietta, was appointed tempor-ary receiver, and upon the 9th he went in

as permanent receiver.
For several years the road was operated under the control of Receiver Glover. Judge Newman first issued the date of sale and foreclosure upon the 13th of last May and erty was, in consequence, adver-sale within sixty days from that date. But just before the time for sale an order of postponement was granted upon the ground that the upset price had been changed. Then, again, it was postponed from October 19th till the 20th of November in order that a report as to the relative value of the property might be made by the receiver, and thus th sale was put off until the 11th of December, and from of December until until February 21st and then until the 3d of March. Each time strong reasons were presented to Judge Newman why the sale should be deferred.

Concerning the Debts.

Mr. B. H. Hill was appointed by the court as special master all through the litigation and the question of debts, obligations and priority of lien was referred to him. The report of the special master upor as to taxes and other matters which have turned up under the receivership.

by the report of the special master, and as liens against the railroad and property they became superior to the liens of the first and second wortgages sought to be fore-

As to the item of taxes due the states of Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina and the counties and towns through which the road runs the report of the special

master states as follows:

Due the state of Georgia and counties for 1891, \$4,739.80, for 1892 \$6,782.05, for 1893 \$7,-621.80; towns in Georgia for the years of '91, '92 and '93 respectively, \$58, \$73 and \$58. The county and state tax to Tennessee i

The total state and county taxes for the three years of the receivership amounts to

The receiver's certificates outstanding and not paid amount to \$30,500 and the receiver's notes for roiling stock and equipment

reach up to \$174,084.

The total aggregate indebtedness of the road, including the above statements, other motes of the receiver, amount due for car mileage, judgmen's for personal injuries and damage to stock runs up to \$487,380.85.

This is exclusive of the interest.

This indebtedness as stated are superior to the claims of the mortgages and must

Saturday will bring the fate of the Marietta and North Georgia and there is no saying into whose hands it will go. Coal and wood at cost. Yards 132 East Hunter and 97 West Peachtree streets. Phones 932 and 1309.

Good Salary. From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Sammerson tells me that he courted his wife five years before she would accept him."
"Well. he has nothing to complain of at that. She brought him \$100,000. It looks to me as if \$20,000 a year for courting a good leoking girl is big pay for a mighty easy job."

Covington Star: No man in congress works harder or looks closer after the Interests of his constituents than Colonel

## Scientific Facts.

Prof. Johnson of Yale College says: "Butterine is free from the tendency to change and taint, which speedily renders a large proportion of butter unfit for human food." Good butter is desirable when fresh, but it turns rancid very quickly.

SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE.

containing no butyric acid, is sweet and always remains so. Therefore, Silver Churn Butterine is preferable as an article of food. Our Silver Churr. trade mark on each wrapper is a guarantee of excellence.

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga. ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U.S.A.

## A PRODIGAL SON.

The Marietta and North Georgia Railroad | Charley Johnson Tells of His Downfell and Disgrace.

CONFESSES HIS SHAME AND GUILT

Sent to Jeil on a Charge of Burglary. The Rioters Before the Recorder. Other Police Items.

Shivering, abject and tears pouring from his eyes, Charley Johnson, a modern edition of the prodigal son, confessed him-self deprayed, shameless and a thief yesterday afternoon.

Johnson's career has been a slippery one, like many others, only the slips in his case have been more disastrous than the average. He is the young man arrested by the detectives charged with stealing several hundred dollars worth of rings. He is apparently about twenty-five years old and has the appearance of a man who has seen a great deal of the world under adverse cir-

cumstances.

Johnson is from Rome, where he has Johnson is from Rome, where he has relatives who are very prominent people. One of his uncles is a lawyer of high standing and another is a Baptist minister. Johnson was an only son and was given every advantage. He left home five or six months ago and then his downfall began. He wandered over the country in a desultory fashion and turned up in Atlanta desultory fashion and turned up in Atlanta a few weeks ago without money. He was ashamed to go back to Rome and the expedient he chose was thieving.

Last week he went to the residence of Mr. James R King, at 55 Mills street, and told a rethertlearn residence.

told a pathetic story, which at once Mrs. King's sympathy. She helped hi giving him some work to do painting. He examined the house while doing the and arranged for his burglarious visit. Monday afternoon he went back to the house and stole the rings. He was arrested in a pawnshop and defiantly denied the insinuation of theft. Nevertheless the detectives, Cason and Looney, believed him guilty and held him. As related in yesterday's Con-stitution, the rings were identified by Mr. King, who, on coming to report the theft, was pleasantly amazed to find his jewelry already in the hands of the officers.

Still Johnson was defiant, but yesterday he broke down, and, in the most pitiable manner, he confessed his guilt. "It's terrible," said he, "and I would give the world if I could recall what I have done. My relatives are highly respectable people, and if I had only remained at home there would have been nothing of this." The man was shaking like a leaf and was, indeed, a sad spectacle.

He was sent to fall on a charge of bur-glary. Another warrant for larceny from the person was sworn out by Huntsey Glover. Glover says Johnson stole a ring from him also.
"It wasn't me," said Johnson. "It was whisky that did it."

Recorder Calhoun had the dumping ground rioters before him yesterday afternoon. They were reinforced by about a dozen witnesses who appeared to swear about the

The evidence seemed to be all in Gen-try's favor and against the five negroes. It seemed that Gentry was forced to protect himself from a drunken negro. It was also shown that the other negroes were not voived in the affair at all, but merely rush

ed in to create a big row.
"I am going to teach you a lesson," said
Recorder Calhoun. "I am going to fine
you to the full limit, and I only wish it was greater. I am going to give Phelps who started the fight, a smaller fine than any of you. It was his fight, but none of yours, and you rushed in where you had no business on earth and came near causing a deadly riot. But for cooler heads there would have been a riot. I'll give Phelps \$10 and costs and the rest of you \$25 and Gentry was released.

Officer Charles P. Martin, of the police orice, will leave the police department after today. He returns to the Kimball house where he will fill the position of special officer, which he filled for two or three years prior to joining the regular force.

Chief of Detectives Wright has issued a circular letter to the pawnbrokers of the city, calling their attention to the section of the city code requiring them to make reports of goods taken in pawn. This law has been in force for some time, but it is thought that some of the pawnbrokers fall to mention every article they receive. In this way stolen goods are frequently hidden from the detectives. Captair Wright lays special emphasis upon the fact that pawnbrokers failing to comply with this law in every detail will be held to

### strict account. PUSHING AHEAD.

Mr. Stocker Working for the Bonded Warehouse. Surveyor of Customs Stocker is losing no

time pushing the question of the bonded warehouse.

He has had a bill drawn up covering all

the demands necessary for its establishment and this, together with a long petition from and this, together with a long petition from the mrechants of Atlanta, will be forwarded as soon as possible to Congressman Liv-ingston. Already the names of a large num-ber of merchants have been signed to the petition, and all of them are enthusiastic

over the question.

As to the Exposition Company it is thought that a house upon the exposition grounds will be bonded and all the exhibits negotiated through this. The same plan is now being worked with success at the California exposition. With this as a starter Mr. Stocker hopes to be able to secure a permanent establish-

secure a permanent esta ment in Atlanta.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by thousands of people whom it has cured. THE DEATH ROLL.

Marietta, Ga., February 27 .- (Special.)-Mr.

Reuben McKinney died here this morning. He passed easily and peacefully away surrounded by those who were nearest and dearest to him. His funeral will take place tomorrow at the Methodist church, of tomorrow at the Methodist church, or which he was a consistent member. The services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. P. M. Ryburn, assisted by Dr. D. L. Buttolph, of this city, and Dr. J. W. Heidt, of Atlanta. The following pallbearers are of Atlanta. The following pallbearers are requested to act: W. R. Montgomery, H. A. Barnes, A. S. Clay, R. N. Holland, W. E. Gilbert, Charley Mayfield. The interment will be at the cemetery here. Mr. McKinney was born in Pickens district, South Carolina, in 1837. When a boy he moved to Georgia and has lived in Cherokee and Cobb counties ever since. He was one of the largest and most progressive planters in these counties. He was in the confederate army for four years and did valiant service, mostly on the Virginia battlefields. He was a brother to Mrs. Judge W. M. Sessions, of this city, and to Mrs, E. E. Sessions, of this city, and to Mrs, E. E. Field, of Cherokee county. In 1873 he married Miss Lena Blackwell, daughter of Judge Barney Blackwell, who, with their three children—Lena, James and Walter—nurritys him.

McIntosh Dragoons Reorganize. Darien, Ga., February 27.—(Special.)—The McIntosh Dragoons reorganized yesterday by nominating B. T. Sinclair as captain, R. D. Fox, first lientenant; H. G. Atwood, second lieutenant. The company started with a fine endorsement and thirty-six pay members.

Getting It Diplomatically.

Getting It Diplomatically.

From The Chicago Record.

Mrs. Smoothe-Reginald, dear, I saw a lovely little bit of ribbon down town today, and I want it so much. Don't you think I might buy it?

Mr. Smoothe-A ribbon? Of course, what a question.

Mrs. Smoothe-And there's a beautiful feather in the same place-just a little one.

May I buy that, too?

Mr. Smoothe-Certainly.

Mrs. Smoothe-And just one thing more, my dear. They've got a frame for a hat at the same place. You won't object to my buying that, will you, lovey?

## TO FILL A VACANCY.

Macon's Attorney Decides That Regis. tration for the Election Unneccessary.

JUDGE SMITH TAKES A BRIDE TODAY.

Two Men Held for Counterfeiting and Are Dismissed-Confederate Veterans Can Draw Their Pensions

Macon, Ga., February 27.—(Special.)— The city council met tonight, Chairman Carling presiding. City Attorney Wimberly rendered an opinion that a special election to choose a successor to Alderman Pear-son, deceased, can be legally held without registration. Mayor Horne will call an election to be held in ten days, The managers appointed by him to hold the election were confirmed by the council. There will be several candidates for the vacancy. On petition from the Macon Exposition Con pany, a committee of five was appointed, consisting of Aldermen Sperry, Findlay, Collins, Altmayer and Dinkler, to confer with an executive committee in regard to how much work should be done at the park for the exposition and the amount of money to be expended on said work. An or-dinance was introduced prohibi-ng street cars running the city bridge at a greater rate of speed than four miles an hour. The mayor was authorized to sign a contract with the Georgia Quincey Granite Com-pany for all necessary stone for this year. On the recommendation of the mayor 1,000 shade trees will be bought to be planted about the city. The city code will be codified to conform to the new city charter. The injunction against the city preventing it from converting the reserve in front of it from converting the reserve in front of Rose Hill cemetery, has been withdrawn on payment by the city of \$100 cost. Charles Hall, the new city marshal, was sworn in and a bond of \$15,000 accepted. The committee soliciting subscriptions to the capital stock of the baseball club met with considerable encouragement today and the prospects for Macon's club are very bright.

Judge Smith Will Wed. One of the best known and most popular men in the state is Hor. C. C. Smith, of Hawkinsville, judge of the Ocmulgee cir-cuit. Tomorrow he will wed Miss Mattle

O'Daniel, of Twiggs county, who is one of the prettiest and most charming young ladies in this section of the state. It will be a very happy union. The couple are well known in all parts of Georgia and their many friends and admirers shower congratulations upon them.

Buried by the Veterans. Mr. James D. Mitchell, an ex-confederate soldier, died last evening in destitute cir-cumstances. When notice of his death was brought to the attention of the Confederate Survivor Association of Bibb county they immediately prepared to give him a fitting burial. He was interred this afternoon and members of the association acted as pall-bearers. The association is frequently called upon to care for old soldiers while in their declining days and render the last service that can be performed to the mortal

Ordinary Wiley gives notice that he has received the confederate pension blanks from Atlanta and all veterans entitled to receive pensions are asked to call at his office and fill out the blanks in necessary form. There are about sixty-five veterans in Bibb entitled to draw pensions. The average amount they draw is \$50. So estimating this by sixty-five the total amount to be distributed this year in this county is \$3,250. The highest sum paid to any one veteran in Bibb is \$100 and the lowest is \$5. The former is paid for the loss of a leg and the latter for the loss of a linger.

The Counterfeiters' Case. The Counterfeiters case.

The preliminary hearing of the counterfeiters' case from Emanuel county, which was before United States Commissioner Erwin yesterday, ended today. I. U. Rountree, who was suspected of being connected with the case, was dismissed. W. J. Mawin and Will Bird were bound over in the sum of \$500 each to stand trial.

Three Good Men. The following popular gentlemen and fine soldiers are now the non-commissioned officers of the Second Georgia regiment; Sergeant major, Robert Hazlehurst; commissary sergeant, Tom Drew; quartermaster sergeant, Sid Wiley. Mr. Hazlehurst has just been appointed to fill the hurst has just been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charley Carnes to accept the captaincy of the Macon Volunteers.

Election of Officers.

Tonight at a meeting of the Macon Volunteers Charley Carnes was unanimously elected captain, to which position he was a minated by acclamation a week ago. Second Sergeant J. E. P. Stevens was unanimously promoted to the second lieutenancy and Fifth Sergeant Sam Hunter was elected second lieutenant by acclamation. These officers are young men, but they have had considerable military experience and possess military ability of a high order of merit.

Newsy Notes.

Judge John J. Hunt, of the Flint circuit, was in Macon today, hearing in chambers the Napier case. Judge Hunt has many warm friends and admirers in Macon. He has won much reputation as an able and impartial judge during his short period on the bench.

Mr. Donnan, one of the oldest farmers in Bibb county, died today, aged eighty years.

in Bibb county, died today, aged eighty years.

Colonel J. F. Delacey, of Eastman, the well-known lawyer, is in the city today on legal business.

Mr. W. H. Lucas has been appointed traveling passenger agent in Florida for the Georgia Southern railroad, vice Mr. W. L. Jones, who has been appointed soliciting freight agent of the Richmond and Danville at Jacksonville.

Messrs. Beauchamp and Demaree, the temperance orators, are drawing large and interested audiences. They spoke tonight at the First Baptist church and will speak every night this week at different places. Their lectures consist of wit, humorand pathos. Next Sunday afternoon they will speak at the Academy of Music.

Stuart Robson will play in "The Comedy of Errors" next Monday night at the Academy of Music.

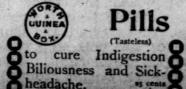
The Suwanee Gun Club will go to Tivolo tomorrow for a hunt. About forty members will go.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

How a Plant Travels.

Less than 125 years ago the little plant known to the botanists as Lepach'y colum-naris was only known to inhabit a small portion of Louisiana. Some time later it portion of Louisiana. Some time later it was reported as occurring sparingly along the Canadian river, and later still on the Arkansas. Since that time it has slowly spread north, west and east, even to the very source of the Missouri, over into the British possessions, and is now said to be creeping along the Saskatchewan towards Hudson bay. How a plant which originated in a warm climate could accustom itself to such changes is another of nature's mysteries.

99000<del>000000</del>9 Health! Can you buy of it? Yes, when it is possible with a single box of Beecham's





### Ashamed To Be Seen

Because of disfiguring facial blemishes is the condition of thousands upon thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in Cuticura Soap is to be found the purest, sweetest and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. It is so because it strikes at the root of all complexional disfigurations, viz: THE CLOGGED, IRRI-TATED, INFLAMED OR SLUGGISH PORE.

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with chapeless nails, dry, thin and fall-ing hair, and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.



They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, I digestion, and Too Heart Eating. A perfect remed for Dizziness, Nause Drowsiness, Bad Taste i the Mouth, Coated Tor

gue, Pain in the Side They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating neatter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; n griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coa SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get

C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

DR. HUZZA,
Office, Grant Building,
Rooms 5 and 6.
Entrance on Broad Street, Take Elevator.
Office Hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m., 5 p. m. to 7 p. m.
Telephone 9.
Residence—Kimball House.



These fine glasses for sale by—
R. J. Miller, Chattanooga.
D. W. Curry, Rome.
Cannon & Evans, Jonesboro.
T. G. Goodwyn, Macon.
Also in all leading towns South
West, and at

12 Whitehall St., Atlanta A Fit Guaranteed.

A. K. HAWKES. Manufacturing Optician. Caution—These glasses are not peddled.

PERSONAL

ACME SIGN WORKS-Cheapest sign works ACME SIGN WORKS—Cheapest sign works in the south. Latest metropolitan styles and designs, 96 Whitehall street. A. P. Parls, manager. feb-25-6m A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN in good position with no acquaintances in Atlanta would like to make the acquaintance of an agreeable lady; no objection to good looks, widow preferred. Y. T., care Constitution. feb 22-7t stitution. feb 22—7t

REDUCE your funeral expenses 3 per cent
Simmons Bros., Undertakers, 127 Marietta st.

ta st. feble

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute so ety
and health use the Gem. New Invention.
Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company,
Kansas City. Mo. sepi-ly WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. july 16-ly.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. jan18-3m

WANTED-Boarders.

FINELY furnished front rooms, with board at No. 21 West baker, 2 doors from Peachtree street. References. "THE PIERPONT"—Mrs. T. M. Butner, proprietress; rates, \$1.50 per day. 223 Second street, Macon, Ga. feb 25—Im.

ONE ROOM with board at 139 Spring street. ELEGANT front room on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with gas and water, close in on north side. Call at 79 Luckie street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. ROOMS FOR RENT-Nicely furnished rooms at Il Cone street, one block from postoffice; hot and cold baths. FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, 186 S. Forsyth street. feb 25-3t su wed su.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-OR SALE OR EACH.

88 acres.
15 acres.
14 acres.
20 acres.
20 acres.
20 acres.
21 acres.
22 acres.
23 acres.
24 Nort. Decatur; all suitable for subdivision; prices rom \$50 to \$300 per a.re.

W. W. Goodrich, P. O. Box 374, Atlanta,
Ga. feb 25-2w. BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Candy factory in full operation, paying good profits, or half interest in the same to a party well recommended to take charge; must have money. J. W. Phillips Company. feb 25-iw.

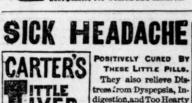
200 YIELDS 445 WEEKLY! Financial depression does not affect Rowe's infailible Handicapping System. Best and safest speculative invesiment offered. Third successful year. Prospectus 1894 free. C. D. Rowe, Box 121, Brooklyn, N. Y. feb 6—im.

FOUND.

FOUND-A red brindle cow. The owner can get the cow by calling at East Atlanta, Charley Schwidter.



Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.



FOR EXCHANGE.

LAND WANTED—To exchange 15 head of very choice standard trotting and pacing mares, stallions and young horses for a tract of land in central or northern Georgia. Will exchange on basis cash market value of horses and land. Do not answer this unless you mean business and will come at once and look at horses. L. C. Barker, Richawn, Cass county, Missouri, feb 25—5t FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. I HAVE 2 show cases, 8 feet long, oval si.es, oak finish, that I will sell at a sac-ridee for cash. Call or write C. P. Ag-ricola, Constitution, lynotype room. THE LARGEST SUPPLY of typewrite supplies to be found in the city, and so dealer for the celebrated Densmore menine. G. M. Folger, 71 N. Proyor St., M. C. A. building.

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED—A good butcher; must work cheap and be well recommended. Apply 90 Foundry street.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order \$3, suits \$15. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. deci-60t e o d

deci-60t e o d

WANTED—Experienced eigar salesman for factory direct to local trade, on commission. Highest references required. Gumpert Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. feb24-1w

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER— Steady employment, experience unneces-sary, \$75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, \$40 Van Buren, Chicago. aug 13-6m

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Miscelianeous.

WANTED—Second hand market outfit and butchers' tools; must be cheap. Apply 90 Foundry street.

WANTED—To seil any heating stove in our stock at cost. Thomas Kirke Manu-facturing Company, 81 and 83 Peachtree. feb 27—7t

FOR EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—4 shares Piedmont Banking Company stook. Ad-dress L. D., Constitution office.

SEVEN SHARES American Investment Company stock for sale, matures January, 1895. Address R. O.; care Constitution. feb 27-3t IFE, ENDOWMENT and Tontine Insurance policies bought. Charles W. Seidell, 31/2 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. feb 25-su wed.

BUILDING MATERIAL. DO YOU NEED LUMBER or shingles or sash, doors and blinds or moldings or mantels? If so we want to serve you and give you the benent of the lowest price. W. S. Bell, 33 Ivy street.

MONEY TO LOAN. REAL ESTATE LOANS negotiated on improved property in Atlanta by Francis Fontaine, room 28 old Capitol feb 28-3t e o d.

A NEW YORK CLIENT is asking for residence property in choice loans on residence property in amounts of \$1,000 to \$5,000 at 7 per cent interest. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould building. terest. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould building.

MONEY TO LOAN—Short time loans made on approved paper. Also on diamonds, watches, silver plate and fine jewelry. All business confidential. Smith & Owen, brokers, 17½ Peachtree street. febli-2w SHORT LOANS made on real estate with out delay. Good notes bought. Moody & Brewster, 413 Equitable building.

feb 14-6m. erty. Good purchase money notes want-ed; \$20,000 to loan, repayable monthly, all laons made promptly. T. F. Scott, Room 207 Equitable building.

\$20,000 TO LOAN on real estate. Approved paper bought. E. P. McBurney, 34 Equi-table building. feb 28-1m. table building.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$5 and up loaned on your household and kitchen furniture. Organs, pianos, etc. Goods to remain in your possession. The Jackson Loan Company, Room 1701/2 Peachtree, city. EIGHT PER CENT on Georgia farm lands Earker & Honeman, 32 Gould building.

ON HAND—\$5,000 to loan in sums of \$500 on city residence or \$3,000 on any good application. M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street, feb 13—1m

feb 13—1m

WE HAVE a letter on our desk now from Philadelphia calling for applications for loans of \$5,000 to \$20,000 on improved business property at 6 per cent interest. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould building.

Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould building.
feb 27-7t

MONEY TO LOAN-A few thousand to
loan on real estate. The Merchants' and
Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N.
Pryor st.

WE ALWAYS have charged, and still
charge, less commission for negotiating
loans than any one else because we solicit and handle only the best class of
business. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould
building.

SIX PER CENT LOANS on business property. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould building.

MONEY TO LOAN-Purchase money notes
bought by the Trust Company of Georgia,
Equitable building.

SEVEN PER CENT LOANS on residence
property. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould
building.

SEVEN PER CENT LOANS on residence
property. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould
building.

SEVEN PER CENT LOANS on residence
property. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould
building.

SEVEN PER CENT LOANS on residence
property. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould
building.

SEVEN PER CENT LOANS on residence building. feb 27—7t
WHO SAID MONEY IS TIGHT? Not so!
If you need money call on the New York
loan office, who will lend you money for
any length of time at a low rate of interest. All transactions strictly confidential. Henry H. Schaul, proprietor, 146
Decatur street.

Decatur street.

FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate come direct to Gate City bank building.

W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys. W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY regotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street, jan 4-ly.

LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT promptly negotiated on central business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 5il Equitable building.

MONEY lent on diamonds, watches, jeweiry, notes and securities of every kind. References furnished. James Wright, 29 N. Forsyth st., opposite postoffice, Atlanta, Ga.

ta, Ga.

1100,000—Eastern money at 6 per cent on business property; small commission. Ez. 600 eastern money, 7 per cent residence property. \$15,000 home money, 8 per cent, residence property. \$10,000 on monthly plan. Short time notes bought. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes or any note well secured. Call or. 27 address T. W. Baxter, 407 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

WANTED-Agents.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED Selling new articles to dealers; exclusive territory; no competition; no capital required; 200 to 300 per cent profit. Columbia Chemical Company, 20 and 71 Dearborn street, Chicago, III.

WANTED—Agents to take orders by sample; we will pay expense and salary or allow liberal commission. Samples sent on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Trains from This City—Central Than ARRIVE. SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DO

From Washing: n 3 00 pm STo Charleston From Elbertor ... S 15 am STo Elberton. From Charlest 6 45 pm To Washingto CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 7 45 pm To Hapeville 1 45 pm

cheap and be well recommended. Apply 30 Foundry street.

WANTED—First-class salesman to handle subscription edition of Webster's International Dictionary. Splendid opportunity for hustler to make money. Address or call on H. C. Hudgins & Co., 7½ South Broad street. jan 26 6 m wed sun

MANAGER WANTED—\$720 and expenses made first year, selling the greatest kitchen necessities invented; 2 to 12 sold in every family; retails 10, 20 and 25 cents. Particulars free. Household Specialty Co., 73 Fourth st., Cincinnati, O. jan27 13t wed WANTED—A salesman; \$20 to \$50 weekly can be made with our goods in any locality; will prove it or forfelt \$100. Salary or commission as you prefer. The results of a few hours' work often equal a week's wages. Address "Mannfacturers." P. O. Box \$308, Boston, Mass. jan9-26t eod.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD \$From Mashville. 7 00 am \$To Mashville. 19 From Marietts. 8 40 am \$To Chattanooga. 3 From Chattarioga. 10 am \$To Marietts. 19 an \$To Marietts. 19 ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILBOAD
From Montg'm'y 5 00 am To Montgomery 1 Ma
From Palmetto... 7 35 am To Manchester.
From Manchester 10 30 am To Palmetto... 1 1 am
From Palmetto... 2 15 pm To Manchester... 1 1 am
From Palmetto... 2 15 pm To Manchester... 1 1 am
From Manchester 5 03 pm To Manchester... 1 1 am
From Manchester 5 03 pm To Palmetto.
Following Train Sunday only:

only: From Palmetto...10 15 am To Palmetto... -- 16p RICHMOND AND DANVILLER R

BOOKKEEPING done evenings by a thorough accountant. Moderate charges. Accountant, P. O. Box 671. feb-25-sun-wed-sat-sun From Wash'gton 5 70 am \$70 Richmood... I am \$7 WANTED—An experienced trimmer wants position in millinery store. References given. Address D. M. A. Age Herald effice, Birmingham, Ala. THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY 

GEORGIA RAILROAD. SFrom Augusta... 5 30 am 370 Augusta... 7 32 From Covingtos... 7 55 am To Decatur... 1 5 55 am To Clarkstos... 1 5 55 am To Clarkstos... 1 1 5 prom Colarkstos... 1 1 5 prom Clarkstos... 1 45 pm 370 Augusta... 1 1 5 prom Clarkstos... 1 45 pm 370 Augusta... 1 45 pm 370 Augusta... 1 4 5 pm 370 Augusta... 1 4 5 pm 370 Augusta... 1 1 5 prom Clarkstos... 4 45 pm 370 Augusta... 1 1 5 prom Clarkstos... 4 45 pm 370 Augusta... 1 1 5 pm 370 Augu EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA ET

From Brunswick 1 40 pm \$To Cincinnal. 19 as \$From Brunswick 1 40 pm \$To Macon ...... 18 as \$From Chattan'ya 2 30 pm \$To Cincinnat. 10 pm \$To Chattaneoga 19 sFrom Cincinnati. 1 0 am \$To Chattaneoga 19 sFrom Cincinnati. 1 50 sm \$To Brunswick 11 as \$From Macon ...... 8 15 pm \$To Jacksonvilla. 2 pm GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULP. ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 28, 1894. The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibaled Train-No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. No. 38. No. 1.4 Eastern Time. No. 17. No. 17. No. 17. Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Lally. Daily. 5:0 am 5:05 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 3:00 pm 4:00 mm 1:00 mm 1:00 mm 1:00 pm Ar ... Elberton... Ir 12:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 pm Ar ... Clinton ... Ir 1:00 pm 1:00 15 10 pm 12 23 am Ar....Chester...Lv 8 25 am 15 4 am 19 30 pm 1 50 am Ar....Monroe...Lv 7 30 am 15 0 am 

9 00am Ar. Charlotte ... Lv 10 00 pm |Ar Durlington Lv

9 25 am Lv Weldon Ar 5 21 pm 11 35 am Ar Portan'th Lv 3 11 pm 11 30 am Ar Norolk Lv 3 00 pm 16 15 pm Lv Norolk (b) Ar 8 00 am 17 00 am Ar Baltimore Lv 3 30 pm 10 46 am Ar Phil'telp'a Lv 4 41 pm 11 23 pm Ar New York Lv 13 pm 6 00 pm Lv Pm'ta (w) Ar | 8 00 am | 130 am Ar Wash'gton Lv | 7 00 pm

Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 154 and 127 solid rembed its size with Pullman Buffet iscepting cane between the Pulman Buffet parket and between Washington and New York; steering and help and the size of the size of

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIl-road Company, the most direct line as best route to Montgomery, New Orlean Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect February 24, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily, Lv Atlanta ... 4 10 pm 1 30 pm 5 5 am

Ar Newnan. ... 5 25 pm 3 10 pm 6 5 am

Ar LaGrange... 6 25 pm 3 10 pm 6 5 am

Ar West Point... 6 52 pm 5 7 2 pm 7 6 am

Ar Opelika... 7 33 pm 5 5 2 pm 3 6 am

Ar Columbus ... 7 33 pm 5 5 2 pm 3 6 am

Ar Montgomery ... 9 20 pm 8 30 pm 11 5 am

Ar Pensacola... 5 30 am

Ar Mobile... 3 65 am

Ar N. Orleans ... 7 35 am

Sunday 10 5 pm

Ar Houston, Tex 10 50 pm only 10 5 pm

Lv Atlanta... 1 30 pm 4 10 pm 4 19 pm

Lv Atlanta. . . | 1 30 p m | 4 10 p m | 4 10 p m Ar Selma. . . . | 10 45 p m | 10 10 a m | 11 15 a m NORTH BOUND. No. 51. No. 53, No. 5 Daily. Daily. | NORTH BOUND. | No. 51. | No. 53. | No. 54. | Daily. | D Ar Atlanta. . . . 5 00 a m li 40 a m 4 45 p.

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibal
sleepers from New York to New Orlean
and dining car to Montgomery.
Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibal
sleepers from New Orleans to New Yerk
and dining car to Atlanta.

Rround trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and
California points on sale by this line.
E. L. TYLER, JOHN A. GES.
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass Agt.
12 Kimball House.

The Direct World's Fair Line.



Are you soing to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If a sak your theket agent for ticket via Longille, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapoin. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Rono. Elegant through cars with Pulmavestibuled trains to Chicago via Lousville and Cincinnati, with magnificent park, dining and compartment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Att.

W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

PETER LYNCH,

Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied store in now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clove, orchard head, and blue grass seeds, owners man millet, eastern raised Irish potatos onion sets and all kinds of garden sthat are usually planted in this section that are usually planted in this section the country, both in bulk and in package all fresh and true to name. The usual sply of fine wines, ales, beers and parameters of the package of the store in each place. Call and see him examine. All orders accompanied with the store in each place. Call and see him examine. All orders accompanied with the store in each place. Call and see him examine. All orders accompanied with the store in each store too numerous to store the store to 95 Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell 16.

ATTACK

The Knights o

CHIEF ARTHU He Will Pay No ployes-Raily

Members of th Brotherhood in A raged that the Knights of Labor Chief Arthur, of P. M. Arthur ha schood of Locon erhood of Locon years with head? He stands high w of the country fr they all have the and abide his we their strikes and faith and utmost Chief Arthur w

the Richmon spent several day ty by a commi The Knights of reported from he they will send a office work inves he pays taxes o make all manner got that much pr The Knights of the Br

gineers has and narrow pat When Mr. Arth he said that he Knights of Labor investigating him that he had nothi of Labor nor th him. He was chi entirely. He said they knew anythi

The attitude in bor have placed Brotherhood of this matter has a gineers. They don in war and rume head officials of the Chief Arthur is here in Atlanta t and they say the way the Knights this matter.

Tests for The examination color blindness is important. Most important. Most
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and Northwestern
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other state.

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Railway

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## SCHEDULES

LANTIC RAILROA

POINT RAILROAD

ACIFIC RAILWAY

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ORIDA RAILROAD.

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ST POINT RAIL-st direct line and ery, New Orleans,

in effect February

1 30 p m 5 35 a m 3 10 p m 6 45 a m 4 27 p m 7 47 a m 5 02 p m 8 17 a m 5 52 p m 9 62 a m

tas, Mexico and

ASC M.CO.

Mitchell St.

Hot Trail.

CHIEF ARTHUR'S SPIRITED REPLY

He Will Pay No Attention to the Knights. Testing the Eyesight of Railway Employes-Railway Clerks Complain.

Members of the Locomotive Engineers' otherhood in Atlanta feel very much outraged that the recent attempts of the Knights of Labor to foul the character of Chief Arthur, of their organization.

P. M. Arthur has been chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers several years with headquarters in Cleveland, O. He stands high with the railway engineers of the country from Maine to Texas, for they all have the utmost confidence in him and abide his word in the settlement of their strikes and quarrels with wondrous

Chief Arthur was in Atlanta last summer to look into the quarrels of the employes of the Richmond and Danville, the East Tennessee and the Georgia railroads. He spent several days here and was shown the city by a committee composed of local en-

ineers.
The Knights of Labor have recently been reported from headquarters as saying that they will send a committee to have his office work investigated. They claim that he pays taxes on \$171,000 every year and make all manner of charges as to how he

got that much property.

The Knights of Labor claim that the chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has gone out of the straight and narrow path and that he ought to be investigated.

When Mr. Arthur was seen the other day he said that he didn't see what right the Knights of Labor had to be talking about investigating him and his work. He said that he had nothing to do with the Knights of Labor nor they anything to do with him. He was chief of another organization entirely. He said that he didn't see how they knew anything about how much proparty he owned.

The attitude in which the Knights of Labor have placed themselves towards the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in this matter has aroused the ire of the engineers. They don't like it a bit, and there is war and rumors of war between the head officials of the two organizations.

Chief Arthur is held in the highest esteem here in Atlanta by the railway engineers and they say they do not at all like the way the Knights of Labor are acting in

The examination of railway employes for color blindness is becoming more and more important. Most of the leading railroads, such as the Pennsylvania railroad, New York Central and Hudson river, Chicago and Northwestern and others, have adoptand rothing of system, which is accurate, easily handled and very effective. This system is arranged to detect what is known as "red or green blindness." Because of defective color sense many men reasse of detective color sense many men are unable to distinguish between red and green, the lights appearing almost the same to them as a white light. They know the signals more by intensity of the light than by its color. It is very startling to watch a color blind person matching a green skeln to an clive, a green red and a green rose, claiming that they are all the same shade to him. The Thomson test includes an examination for visual acuity, there being many men who could not possibly distinguish a railroad signal of any kind a distance of over 200 yards.

The Way to Get Immigrants. A well-known passenger agent tells how the railroads of Texas are getting all the immigrant business they want, and how certain sections of country out there are

building up. will change his place of residence very frequently just for the small price of a railroad ticket to take him to some other place? Well, the people along certain lines in Texas are subscribing money to deposit with the railroad companies to pay for tickets from points in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, and in fact from any

other state.
"The money is deposited from time to The money is deposited from time to time and the railroad agent is sent abroad 10 seek whom he may find. He comes back and brings with him as many persons as he had money deposited to pay fare for and thus the tide of emigration from this re-gion of the south is kept up toward Texas. "Why can't something of this kind be done to bring back the Georgians from Texas who went there several years ago and who have written their kinfolks that they want to come back, but haven't got enough money to pay their railroad fare?"

Railway Clerk's Complain. There was a convention of the railway mail clerks from the south held in New Orleans several months ago to take in hand the movement that has been started by the national organization of railway postal clerks looking to a more satisfactory recognition from the government than the mail clerks have been receiving up to this time.

The convention in New Orleans was attended by a large number of these men from all the lines of the southern states. Many representatives went from Atlanta. The postal clerks that go out of this city every day on their trips across the country are particularly in sympathy with the anovement that has been started and say that the government ought to do something that will lessen their risks. The mail clerk who travels on a railroad train runs more risk than any other class of laborer. He has in addition to the dangers of the failroad employe the risk of being burned to death in case of a wreck, his car being hearest the engine, and being fitted up with the cheapest style of oil lamps. More than this, he is subjected to the greatest mental strain with all this physical endurance, He has to memorize the name of every post-office in the whole convented. The convention in New Orleans was atstrain with all this physical endurance. He has to memorize the name of every post-office in the whole country at all near his route. He has to keep it on his mind eter-hally, and has to go through more mail and sort it out than can easily be inneed. He has to do all this in a hurry, for the stations come as fast as minutes almost on the average rairroad of modern times.

The mail clerks say they will make a petition to congress for the government to at least fit their cars up with more comfortable and safe equipments.

Prevention is better than cure, and you may prevent attacks of rheumatism by taking thoo's Sarsaparilla, which will keep your blood pure and free from acid and serms of disease.

Coal and wood at cost. Yards 122 East Hunter and W. West Peachtree streets. Phones 362 and 1209. TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC from impo-sition, Pond's Extract is sold only in bot-tles with landscape trade mark on buff

wn from overwork or household cares.

3rown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Opening Announcement.

Hotel Marion, No. 57 North Pryor, is now open and ready for business. This hotel is fitted up with all modern improvements and most elegantly furnished. Our specialty will be in entertaining families. For rates, etc., call on or address G. D. Hodges, manager. Opening Announcement.

Chaney's Expectorant Will cure your cough,

## ATTACKING ARTHUR. SAY SHE IS GUILTY.

The Knights of Labor Are on Another High & Company Make Answer to a Suit for Damages.

MRS. HIRSHFIELD'S CHARGES DENIED

The Reply Covers the Transaction, and Is Interesting-The Suit Is for \$10,000 for Arrest on Charge of Shoplifting.

J. M. High & Co. are determined to fight the suit for damages filed against the firm by Mrs. Ida Hirschfield and in the answers to her allegations and petition, declare that she did attempt to appropriate certain goods -in fact, stole them.

It will be remembered that during the sale of the goods purchased by High & Co. from the Ryan Company there was a great deal of petty thieving going on. A sensation was created by the arrest of Mrs. Ida Hirschfield, who was in the Ryan store by the direction of Mr. J. M. High. She was charged with having attempted to take goods without paying for them. Mrs. Hirsch-field indignantly denied that she was trying to steal the articles, but that she was mere-ly selecting what she desired to buy and was hunting for a clerk when arrested. The arrest was followed in a few days

by the filing of a suit by Mrs. Hirsch-field against High & Co. for \$10,000. Mrs. Hirschfield in this suit denies that she was guilty of the charges made against her, and declares that she was humiliated by the treatment she received; also, that she was treated roughly and rudely by the private officer.

In the answer High & Co. admit that the plaintiff was in the defendant's place of business, then Ryan's store, but for what purpose the plaintiff was in the store the defendant company avers it cannot state. At the time the store was crowded, but the defendant denies that the plaintiff was in search of a clerk, but, on the contrary, was taking goods and concealing them under her cloak with no intention of paying for them, and that accordingly her ar-rest was ordered. The defendant alleges

further:
"And while being conducted to a certain part of the said store several articles fell from her cloak or person, and when on her way to the station house in charge of an way to the station house in charge of an officer the plaintiff made several efforts to get rid of the goods that she then had concealed on her person, all of said goods being the property of the defendant and unpaid for by the plaintiff and obtained in the manner aforesaid and in each par-ticular effort to get rid of the said goods the same was detected, the goods picked up and delivered to said police officer. The goods thus taken and appropriated by said plaintiff consisted chiefly of handkerchiefs, property of the defendant and at the sta-tion house all of said goods were placed in the custody of the chief of police.

in the custody of the chief of police.

"The defendant avers that the plaintiff was not assaulted or rudely handled. The defendent avers that the arrest of the plaintiff was without malice and that if the plaintiff was subjected to any great mortification of feelings, or caused fear, or caused mental suffering and her peace and happiness destroyed, as charge the same is chargeable to her own conduct ss destroyed, as charged

COTTOLENE is the best Shortening for all cooking purposes,

ATRUE STORY. COTTOLENE is the

only healthful shortening made . Physicians endorse it An OLD STORY. that uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.

food cooked in

COTTOLENE IS delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting. Do YOU use COTTOLENES

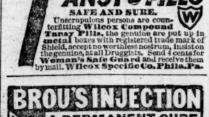
Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,

CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

Does your roof leak? We can fix it. Telephone us at once, 525. Moncrief, Dowman & Co.

Pudding Moulds, Gas Stoves. Alcohol Stoves, Blue and White Cooking Vessels, Cheaper than ever.

Prices right. King Hardware Co. WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY @ PILLS





Eruptions a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema,

And similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in

Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Show \_Bad Blood.

"I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds, and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man. OHN S. EDELIN, Gov't Print'g Office, Washington, D. C. Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HARITS. For information address Keeley Institutes
Correspondence strictly confidential.

ATLANTA, CA. and AUGUSTA, CA.

S'CMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of

Principal Office, Platt's Block, East Main st. I. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1893. Total paid by members. \$62,573 25

5. Interest. \$1,916 40
6. Rents. \$1,916 40
7. Cash received from all sources, viz., \$1,473 60
Premium notes. \$5 23
Sale of working capital \$35,500 00
Mortgage loans repaid \$1 04
Miscellaneous. \$21,993 75 II. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1893.

7. Salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes. 6,128 il.

8. Rent, \$1,578.30; taxes, \$302.49. 1,880 79

9. Advanced to officers and agents to be paid out of future salaries or commissions. 6,485 90

10. Advertising, \$861.46; blanks and printing, \$1,685.52. 1,946 98

11. All other items, viz.: Legal and general expense, \$1,462.28; furniture and fixtures, \$202.83; agents' balan ces, \$2,549.99; interest, \$461.66; bills receivable and bills payable, \$21,509.53; cancellation of contracts, \$22,000.00; miscellaneous, \$1,034.00. 49,220 29 7. Salaries and other compensation of officers and other office em-

Total Disbursements.... \$ 124,076 16 III. INVESTED ASSETS.

Total net assets.... \$ 75,455 59 IV. CONTINGENT ASSETS.

1. Interest due and accrued.... ... ... ... ... ... 

10. Total due from members. \$21,210 69
1. Deduct estimated cost of collection. \$21,210 69
2. All others assets, viz.: Furniture and supplies, \$4,247.65; re-insurance, \$7,509.00; premium notes, \$3,613.40; buils receivable, \$5,014.97; loans on renewel interest, \$13,140.11; capital stock due on demand, \$133,875.00, since callel in. Total— 173,391 13 \$ 270,636 70

V. LIABILITIES. 

Total liabilities.... \$ 25,359 06 VI. EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES-NUMBER AND AMOUNT. Total Business Last Half of 1893.

\$ 7,447,900 1,190,600 Total policies or certificates in force December 31, 1893.... 4,499 \$ 6,257,300 Losses and claims on policies or certificates unpaid June 30, 1893. 18
Losses and claims on policies or certificates incurred during last half
of year 1893. 23
Total. 41 Losses and claims on policies or certificates paid during last half of

the year 1893.... . ... Total..... 299

Deduct number and amount which have ceased to be in force during last half of 1893.... 73 \*\*1 for \$1,100 since paid. \*2 for \$3,000 since paid.

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the insurance commissioner.

ment in the office of the insurance communishment.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of New Haven-Personally appeared before the undersigned John B. Doherty, secreta ry, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of The Connecticut Indemnity Association, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

JOHN B. DOHERTY, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of February, 1894.

GLOVER S. HASTINGS, Notary Public.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of New Haven, ss., Waterbury—I, Edward F. Cole, clerk of the superior court at Water bury and ex-officio of the county court, the same being courts of record, and authorized by law to certify the records of said county court, within and for New Haven county, and keeper of the seal thereof, hereby certify; That Glover Hastings, Esquire, was on the 21st day of February, 189, ever since has been and now is a Noiary Public. Within and for, and residing in said county, duly appointed, commissioned and sworn, having full power and authority, by the laws of this state, to take the acknowledgement of deeds and other instruments, and to certify to the same; also, to admin ister oaths, to take affidavits and depositions out of court, and to give certificates thereof; that full faith and credit may and ought to be given to his official acts and attestations; that the signature to the instrument hereto annexed, purporting to be his, I believe to be his genuine official signature; that I am well acquainted with his handwriting and that said instrument is executed, acknowledged, and duly authen ticated according to the laws of this state.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said court, at Waterbury, in said county and state, on this 21st day of February, A. D. 189.

EDWARD F. COLE, Clerk.

ATLANTA, GA., Fulton County—Personally appeared before the undersigned James A. Burney, state manager, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager for Georgia of the Connecticut Indemnity Association and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

JULIUS A. BURNEY, State Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 26th day of February. 1894.

J. F. KE MPTON, Notary Public Fulton County.

Agents wanted throughout the state.

Liberal contracts can be had by applying JULIUS A. BURNEY, State Manager.

124 N. Forsyth st., Atlants, Ga.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of the

# OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

I. CAPITAL. II. AS SETS.

11,350 00

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value. ... . \$1,363,210 87

III. LIABILITIES. 2 Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses. . \$256,877 42 3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon. . . . 49,804 81 5. Deduct reinsurance thereon.

6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)

10. The amount of reserve for reinsurance.

11. All other claims against the company.

Commissions and brokerage.

Return premiums.

Taxes.

Contingencies.

2,500 00

Contingencies.

2,500 00

22, Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash.

21,995 89

21,282 200 87

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash.. . . . \$ 656,167 93 V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893. 

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of the in the cince of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK. COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Mason A. Stone, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the Greenwick Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct asd true.

MASON A. STONE, Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, 20th day of February, 1894.

WILLIAM B. STUYVESANT,

Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate Filed New York County.

Name of State Agent—LIVINGSTON MIMS.

## WILLIAM J. KENDRICK & CO.,

Resident Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK—SS, I, Henry D. Purroy, clerk of the city and county of New York, and also clerk of the supreme court for the said city and county, being a court of record, do hereby certify that William B. Stuyvesant has filed in the clerk's office of the county of New York a certified copy of his appointment as notary pub lic for the county of Kings with his autograph signature, and was, at the time of taking the annexed deposition, duly authorized to take the same. And that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said notary public, and verily believe that the signature to the annexed certificate is genuine. genuine.

In testimony whereof, 7 have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court and county, the 20th day of February, 1894.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of

U. S. BRANCH.

Fire Insurance Company, of Toronto.

Organized under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, 22 Wellington street, East Toronto.

Total cash items, carried out .. .. 484,885 12
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks .. . 53,642 74

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value .. .. \$1,652,577 41 III. LIABILITIES.

Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses ... 2009,947.39

Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon ... 18,304.69

Total amount of claims for losses ... \$ 228,252 08

The amount of reserve for reinsurance ... \$881,289 50

All other claims against the company ... 38,292 40

IV. INCOME DURING THE SECOND SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

miums ... \$ 871,250 31 Received for interest ... ... 20,252 96 Total income actually received during the second six months in cash.. \$ 891,503 27 V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE SECOND SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893. 

Total expenditures during the second six months of the year in cash.. \$ 842,673 27 A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insur-A copy of the act of incorporation, any carried ance commissioner.

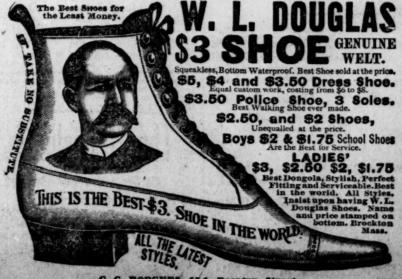
STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned L. M. Tucker, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager and general agent of the Western Assurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, twenty-fourth, day of February, 1894.

Name of State Agent—L. M. TUCKER.

Name of Agent at Atlanta—H. CRONHEIM.

Name of State Agent-L. M. TUCKER.





WHAT Is lovely, degant, pleasing, economical, delicate, be tutiful, practical, ornamental, useful, fash enable, desirable, correct, unique, indirpensable, dainty, uncommon, charming, agreeable, choice, attractive and timely in card party prizes, wedding gifts,

WE HAVE IT. J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
—Jewelers,—
47 WHITEHALL STREET.

A quarter of a century ago,

the great chemist, ...

Justus von Liebig,

in his laboratory at Munich, made extenrive investigations in regard to meat and Invented and perfected "extract of beet," He interested others in his discovery, a factory was established, the demand grew until it became impossible to obtain a sufficient supply of the best cattle, then the company began to raise their own beef at Fray Bentos, Uruguay, today

## Liebig Company's, Extract of Beef.

is sold and used round the world in pref-

Highest in Quality,

and is always kept so.

This is Justus von I Liebig's signature;



TWO CENTS in stampts sent Dr. Hath-nway & Co. will, by return mail, bring you a valuable 64-page Medical Reference Book for men and women. This book has just been issued and is full of valuable informa-



valuable information to those who
are afflicted with
any of those delicate diseases peculiar to men and
w o me n. Dr.
Hathaway & Co.
are considered to
be experts in the
treatment of such
diseases and are,
without doubt,
Atlanta's leading Cases not cured

Specialties—Specific Blood Polson, Syphilis, Impotency, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Nervous Debility, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Eczeman, Pimpies, Piles, Ulcers, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

CATARRH, throat, lungs, liver, dyspepsia, indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels and stomach, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.

entery, etc.

BLOOD and SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, tumors, tetter, eczema and all troubles arising from impure state of blood completely eradicated impure state of blood completely exacts.

from the system.

KIDNEY and urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, brick-dust or white sediment in urine, painful or frequent urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.

NERVOUSNESS and its attending allments, of both the young and middle-aged. The awful effects of neglected of improperly treated cases, producing weakness, nervous treated cases, producing weakness, nervous

The awful effects of neglected of improperly treated cases, producing weakness, nervous debility, weakness of both body and brain, dizziness, falling memory, lack of energy and confidence and many other well-known symptoms not necessary to mention here, unfitting one for study, business and enjoyment of life.

Ladies will receive special and careful treatment for their many ailments.

All persons who may be afflicted should consult us at once, as our great reputation in the past will guarantee to every one kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of chronic diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and physicians. Remember that there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once. Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. Free consultation at the office or by mail. Each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience and a specialty is made of his or her disease. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases.

treatment can be given in a majority of cases.

All correspondence answered promptly, business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.
Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad street, rooms 34 and 35, Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway Co., simply write—Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

## Diamonds,

Watches.

A. L. DELKIN CO., No. 69 Whitehall Street.

Before Buying a Vehicle JAMES E HICKEY,

FINE DISPLAY OF

BEOUGHAMS,
VICTORIAS,
VICTORIAS,
EXTENEION TOPS,
SURRIES,
SURGIES,
SPRING WAGONS
and HARNESS of every Description;
Also FARM WAGONS and DRAYS,
FORSE BLANKETS, STORM COVERS,
FUR and PLUSH ROBES,
No. 27 West Alapama Street.

## IMPORTANT CHANGE.

Postmaster Fox Puts in a New Superintendent of the Mail Service.

MR. CHARLES A. MADDOX WILL GO IN

Mr. Blodgett's Services in the Past-Has Done Good and Faith ul Work. A Democratic Appointment.

The 1st of March will usher in an im-portant change in the present regime of the Atlanta postoffice. Mr. Charles A. Maddox will take charge as superintendent of the mail service and Mr. E. F. Blodgett, who at present oc-

cupies that position, wil. resign.

Postmaster Amos Fox has had in view for some time the appointment of Captain Mattox, almough he has before this intimated to no one his intention. Since Postmaster Fox took charge last November Captain Maddox has been connected with the office as a kind of supervisor and it was known that some position was in store for him, but his appointment to the superin-

tendency will create no little surprise.

Mr. Blodgett has serveu as superintendent
to the mail serv.ce of the Atlanta office
for over four years. He has done his work faithfully and fully discharged all duties incumbent upon him. He has given general satisfaction and the present change is brought about by no inefficiency upon his

It is the desire of the postmaster to have all the departments of the office as thoroughly democratic as possible, and to this end the change is made.

The appointment of Captain Maddox will meet with approval upon every side. For several years he served as city tax collector and his record in that capacity is well known. During the war he established a reputation for great bravery and was pro-moted for service upon the field. He has always been an enthusiastic democrat, thoroughly identified with the interests of

his party.
Since his connection with the office he has familiarized himself with the workings of every department and is in every way capacitated to take charge as superinten-

An Important Difference. To make it apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not af-fected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup

Company. SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Proceedings Yesterday.

Mayor and council of Waycross v. Neal.
Argument concluded.
Waycross Opera House Company v. Sossman & Landis. Argued. J. C. McDonald,
for plaintiff in error. Hitch & Myers, con-

tra.

Clark v. Holton. Briefs submitted. Graham & Parker, for plaintiff in error. G. J.

Holton & Son, contra.

Anthanissen v. Dart. Argued. H. F.

Dunwoody and Crovatt & Whitfield, for plaintiff in error. Goodyear & Kay, Harris & Sparks and Frank H. Harris, contra.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company v. Dougias. Argued. Goodyear & Kay, for plaintiff in error.

F. H. Harris, J. D. Sparks and J. L. Harris, contra.

ris, contra.
Western Union Telegraph Company v.
Michelson. Argued. Crovatt & Whitield,
for plaintiff in error. Symmes & Bennett,
contra. contra.

Savannah, Florida and Western Railway
Company v. Smith. Argued. Erwin, duBignon & Chisholm, S. T. Kingsbery and
S. W. Hitch, for plaintiff in error. G. J.
Holton & Son and Symmes & Bennett, con-

tra.

Dredge v. Branch. Argued. E. P. Padgett and G. J. Holton & Son, for plaintiff in error. E. D. Graham, by brief, contra. Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock. If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

Jefferson's Democracy. From The Cincinnati Enquirer.
Thomas Jefferson was not a cuckoo. Were

he living today, and a member of congress, he would not go to the white house to get instructions as to how he should vote. He would, without the shadow of a doubt, condemn the republican secretary of state, and nothing under the blue canopy could induce him to vote for the wretched and un-American foreign policy of the present administration. If he were the editor of a newspaper in Ohio he would not endorse every heresy and infamy perpetrated by the administration simply because it might be sailing under the democratic name. He wouldn't be voiceless when democrats were insulted and humiliated by wholesale when it came to a distribution of the patronage. He would certainly thunder against the statesmen and educated men of all partiesinvolved in an income tax. Thomas Jefferson would take his democracy from his head, from his heart, from a wise considereration of the people, from the glorious traditions and doctrines of the democratic party, of which he was the father. In the house of representatives on the Hawaiian question the other day Thomas Jefferson would have voted with Dan Sickles and Amos Cummings.

Yop need not despair!, Salvation Oil will heal your burnt arm without a scar. 25cts.

ATTENTION.

Both of my stables were not damaged by fire or water. I am now located at Nos. 33 and 35 S. Forsyth street, and am ready to furnish my customers with the finest of livery; also, ready for boarding horses, which I make a specialty.

(a) 100 MeV. O. JONES.

An Ideal Home.

Union Square is an ideal suburban property only a few minutes from the center of the city; beautiful drives and parks; large, well-shaded lots; inducements offered home-builders. Call at office, 40 Marietta street.

Tour Opportunity.

Tour Opportunity.

The signs of the times indicate that great demand for suburban homes, easy of access and with first-class neighbors, on account of the great difference in cost of inside property; Union Square offers the greatest inducements to "home-builders" of any other suburb. Office, 40 Marietta street.

Forewarned. A wise man invests when there is no boom. In no section is there a better and surer return on the investment than at Union Square. Office, 40 Marietta street. feb24-7t

Now is the time to buy your lot at Union Square preparatory to building in the spring. Office, 40 Marietta street. Beecham's Pills for a bad liver.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniei, wall paper, window shades furniture and room molding, 40 Marietts street. Send for samples. Dr. Brockett has removed his dental office the Grand

No. 32 Peachtree Street. THE FINEST LOUIPPED RESTAURANT

AND CAFE IN ATLANTA

Ladies' restaurant and private dining room upstairs. Our regular dinners includ-ing wine, 50c. We serve the finest lunch in the city for 25c. Call and see us. You will be satisfied.

Suits + Overcoats

\$12 Ones \$13 Ones 815 Ones

\$16 Ones

Eads-Neel Co

## DEER NHEUSER-DUSCH

AWARDED THE



HIGHEST SCORE OF AWARDS

at CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR on

OCTOBER 26th, 1893,

with medal and diploma for PURITY, BRILLIANCY, FLAVOR and HIGHEST COM MERCIAL IMPORTANCE,

"NOTNOW CHEAP, BUT NOW GOOD"

## WONDERFUL LITHIA BATH

Is the motto of ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, M

SWEETWATER PARK HOTEL, LITHIA SPRINGS. GA.,

H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor.

Twenty miles or 40 minutes west of Atlanta. Twelve trains daily, via Georgia Pacific to our door, or East Tenne see, Virginia and Georgia to Austell, and our dummy two miles to hotel.

For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Gout, Insomnia and Skin Diseases. Within the hotel is the finest bathhouse in the country. Massage, Electric, Vapor, etc., given by Dr. W. H. Whitehead, assisted by trained male and female attendants. Modern hotel; 162 rooms. Table excellent. Rates, \$12 to \$21 per week; less by the month. Open February 1st. Circulars sent., Special low rate for February. feb 28-2m wed fri sun

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending 31st December, 1893, of the

# HUHU LHU HIUUHUHUU UU.

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of Georgia, pursuant to the laws of said state.

Principal office, 256 Broadway, New York city.

I. CAPITAL.

II. ASSETS.

	1. Market value of real estate owned by the company		
,	If encumbered, what amount	\$ 933,974.98	
	2. Loans on bonds and mortgages (first lien) on real estate	2,537,350.00	
•	3. Loans secured by pledges of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals	235,700.00	
	4. Loans made in cash to policy-holders on this company's policies assigned	200,100.00	
	as collateral	201,600.10	
•	b. Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in ferce	551,364.02	
	6. Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value \$3,163,049.11	001,304.02	
	Market value (carried out)		
	7. Cash in company's office		
•	8. Cash deposited in banks to credit of company	326.94	
	10 Interest deposited in banks to credit of company	119,760.13	
	10. Interest due or accrued and unpaid		
	11. Bills receivable	79,083.97	
	12. Agents' balances	99,323.21	
-	Commuted commissions	33,195.38	
	1 13. Rents due or accrued and unpaid	363.00	
0	14 Net amount of unconected and deferred premiums (deduction 20 per cent		
	for average loaning from gross amount)	230,689,38	
	15. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore value	200,000.00	
	of real estate over cost	95,516,68	
	Due from other companies for loans and glaims on policies of this	50,010.00	
	company reinsured	12,500.00	
9		12,000.00	
-	Total assets	PU 459 000 50	
		\$8,408,206.79	
	III. LIABILITIES.		
9	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

Amount of cash premiums received ...)
Amount of notes received for premiums)
Interest received
Amount of income received from all other sources V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893.

94,883.53 118,535.46

Certified copy of the act incorporating the company, filed in office of insurance

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned George H. Ripley who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the Home Life Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

GEORGE H. RIPLEY, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, 20th day of February, 1894.

WALTER S. SHELDON,
Notary Public for Kings County, Certificate Filed in New York County. STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, SS.-I, Henry D. Purroy, clerk of the city and county of New York, and also clerk of the
supreme court for the said city and county, being a court of record, do hereby certify
that Walter S. Sheldon has filed in the clerk's office of the county of New York, a
certified copy of his appointment as notary public for the county of New York, a
cutograph signature, and was, at the time of taking the annexed deposition, duly authorized to take the same, and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of
said notary public, and verily believe that the signature to the annexed certificate is
genuine.

## China:

## Haviland China:

It's the finest in the landand we sell it. In fact, our salesrooms are chock full of the choicest importations from all parts of the civilized world.

our patrons, and we study how to please them. There is nothing in the

The people of the south are

Crockery or Glassware lines we do not handle. Every thing new, stylish and up to the times.

As to prices-they are specially suited to thes 'hard times.' Dobbs, Wey et Co.,

61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga,

Gomes Earlu Year.

Easter

## Tailoring Department

was never so attractive. We h searched the woolen field over, and our stock of piece goods repr all that is new, nobby, stylish

Many have taken advantage of our low prices on heavy weight suits and overcoats. Why don't you?

LIDCOL BROTHERS

## A TLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

Trunks, Sample Cases, Ladies and Gents' Traveling Bags and Toilet Cases.

The latest novelties in Pocket Books, Card Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. A complete assortment of Tourist Outfits.

## LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Phone 571.

92 and 94 Whitehall St.

SCIPLE SONS.

ANTHRACITE, MONTEVALLO, JELLICO, SPLINT,

WRITE FOR PRICES.

R. O. CAMPBELL:

## E. T., V. & G. R. R.

TO FLORIDAL Lv Atlanta..... 11 25 a m 2 00 a m 8 00 a m

Ar Macon. . . . 1 54 p m 4 45 a m 11 20 a m

Ar Jacksonville. 10 58 p m 1 35 p m

Ar Brunswick... 8 50 p m 11 59 a m

Ar Savannah. . 9 57 p m 11 42 a m TO THE EAST. Lv Atlanta. . . 3 00 a m 8 10 a m 2 00 p m
Ar Rome. . . . 5 35 a m 11 10 a m 4 45 p m
Ar Dalton. . . 6 40 a m 12 22 p m 5 52 p m
Ar Chattanooga. 8 00 a m 1 45 p m
Ar Knoxville. . 12 45 p m
Ar Washington. 7 40 a m
Ar Philadelphia. 11 10 a m
Ar New York. . . 1 50 p m
6 52 a m TO MEMPHIS. 

Lv Atlanta..... 8 10 6 8

ED E KIRBY, Tkt Agt, Rimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN,
G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn. J. J. FARNSWORTH, D. P. A.

## MACHINERY FOR SALE!

One 16"x5" bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft.

One 11"x5" bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft.

One 10"x4" "Reed" engine lathe, foot power.

One 13"x5" bed Barnes engine lathe, foot power.

One 13"x5" bed Barnes engine lathe, foot power. rower.
One 25" back-geared power feed drill press,
"Snyder's."
One 28" back-geared power feed drill press,
"Barnes."
Five 25" back-geared power feed drill "Barnes." back-geared power feed drill presses, "Barnes."
Ten 20" back-geared hand feed drill presses, "Barnes."

tical boiler combined, "Dutton's."
One 2-h. p. vertical engine, "Barnes."
One 16-h. p. horizontal, center crank engine, with governor. SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

One single spindle shaper, wood top. One 2-spindle wood shaper, "Rowie, a mance."
One Houston mortiser, with boring attacher, complete.
One iron frame railway cut-off saw.
One lot of barrel machinery.
One 40" Cupcia blower, "Fuffalo."
One No. 5 Monogram exhauster, "Sturie vant." "Barnes."
One 20" wood turner's lathe with countershaft.
One 32" wood turner's lathe with countershaft.
One 38" band saw, iron'table, with countershaft.
One 5" hand jointer, "Herbert Baker's."
One 4" molder, "Fay's."
One single mortiser door clamp, "William port."

The above are only a few of a great man y new and second-hand machines which we offer for metal and wood-working, and if b ought at once will sell at reduced prices to make room for other goods.

We also carry a full and complete line of general supplies for mills, railroads, quarries, etc.—safting, pulleys, hangers, belting, packing, etc.

Wrought iron pipe, fittings and brass goods.

The Brown & King Supply Company 47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

VOL. X

IT LAST one Roll Call

REED HAS A TILT as Gets as Good

Washington, Februa

ker took a firm house today and en things into su Mr. Bland made ing to go into co ever, for the spe it. Then the alled a meeting of the drushed in a special pon it adoption, there debate when the pre once Mr. Outhwa rules, took charge erain voted, and the ed. But on the It was late in

ing, the seignioras Silver Democr eral days, but Mi

Mr. Bland's hands It is highly probable lock will be finally bro will mean the passage Demand for Mr

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## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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cald's Cohorts Continue Their Fabian Tactics in the House.

PASTERN DEMOCRATS STICK TO REED

Not a Hand is Raised to Drive the Bolters Into Submission.

MILL MACHINERY FREE

The Senate Caucus Cuts the Duty Entirely Off-A Suspicious Dallying with Sugar and Other Trusts.

Washington, February 27 .- (Special.)here was a brief session of the senate tobut the democratic caucus was in sesion practically all the day. It only adned long enough for a short session of senate. With the exception of putting cotton mill machinery on the free list, no fall agreement was reached about any ule. Much of the time, however, was evoted to the discussion of the sugar and schedule and a strong effort is being de by a few senators to provide for me protection for the sugar trust, but the majority of the senators are decidedly scainst according any of the trusts any otection whatever. Thus, while it may that a duty will be placed upon sugar, , is not probable that the duty will be any mater upon refined than upon raw. The moon session of the caucus was devoted to hearings from members by states as to what they wanted. It was agreed, after much talk, that the separate schedules should be taken up tomorrow and voted upon. It is probable that one or two of the most important matters will be disposed of tomorrow, but it is generally believed that the caucus will continue in session all week before finally agreeing upon a bill to be reported to the senate. There is some talk to the effect that the sepate never will agree upon a bill that can be pass ed, but that is absurd. The senate will gree upon a bill, and when it is reported to the senate there will be no exceptionally long debate over it. When perfected to satisfaction of the democrats, it will be ushed through.

Cotton Mill Machinery. Serator Gordon accomplished some good work for the southern cotton factories today. In the senate caucus on the tariff bill Jones, of Arkansas, and Senator George made a gallant and successful fight to put all cotton mill machinery on the free list. Under the McKinley bill the duty on this ss of machinery was 45 per cent. It was reduced by the house to 30 per cent. After speeches by Senators Gordon, Jones and orge this morning the senate caucus vot-

ed to put it upon the free list. There was a fight made against it, but Serators Gordon and others placed the case so strongly before the caucus that their proposition was adopted by a large majority. It is expected, of course, that a strong fight will be made against this in the senate, but as the caucus is supposed to be binding on all democrats, and as it has acted upon this question, the schedule as arranged with cotton mill machinery on the free list should go through.

Brice Makes It Lively.

It is understood that a scene somewhat presational in its features took place dur-

It is understood that a scene somewhat resational in its features took place during the morning session.

If," said Mr. Brice, "you are going to tame this bill in accordance with the platform of the democratic party, as adopted at Chicago, that is one thing. If, on the other hand, you intend to frame it on the other hand, you intend to frame it on the other hand, you intend to frame it so mat you protect the sugar interests, alone at the expense of the great industries of the north, and you intend to ignore them suffely, then I propose for one to have something to say."

Mr. Brice spoke freely and his remarks

something to say."

Mr. Brice spoke freely and his remarks had much weight with the senators. He is counted as one of the "six conservatives" in whose hands the fate of the bill appears to rest. These men are Messrs. Brice, Hill, Smith, Murphy, White, of Louisiana, and Caffer.

Hill Opposes the Income Tax. Hill Opposes the Income Tax.

Senator Hill made his first speech in the caucus today. His chief assault was on the income tax, which he denounced as inquisitorial and injustious. He besieved the party that passed it would pay the penalty for the commission of such a crime.

It was argued against the principles of the democratic party and contrary to its platform, which declared that all taxes should be raised from imports.

Democracy did not look with favor upon the building up of a system of internal taxation such as was contemplated by the income tax. It was only put in the bill, he said, to help make good the deficit caused by the great reduction in duty and the placement on the free list of such articles as should contribute towards the customs revenue.

A few senators, met at Senator Brice's

A few senators met at Senator Brice's residence this evening and the result of this caucus within a caucus may manifest itself in the proceedings tomorrow.

The only thing that prevents it being put its present shape is the ion of the eastern democrats with the republicans and their refusal to vote. It is ing less than an outrage upon the cratic party on the part of these eastern democrats, but the question is, what are the democratic leaders to do about it? Here these eastern men have the house in a deadlock and they won't let it out. There is no way for the leaders to break the deadlock unless the party in caucus should resolve upon an arganging it the river by resolve upon an amendment to the rules by which a quorum should be counted. This question of counting a quorum came up in the democratic caucus last week, and by a two-thirds' majority the democrats voted majority the democrats voted last any such action.

Every Democrat Should Be There. Many amendments to the rules have been atroduced providing for the fining of memers who refuse to vote, but these amendments, like the seigniorage bill, cannot be adopted because the same men who refuse to vote on the seigniorage bill will refuse to vote on one of these, thus breaking a

again, should the committee on rules in a special order, fixing a day for a that could not be adopted any more than could an agreement for a vote on the bill break and refuse to vote and till break a quorum. Thus, until every temocratic member of the house, exclud ing, of course, the twenty-eight eastern crats who are refusing to vote, can be gotten into the house at one time, it seems impossible to act.

Apparently Helpless.

"What are we going to do about it?" is the question all members are putting to each other, but no one seems to know any way out of the difficulty except the mustering of a voting quorum. And that seems almost out of the question. Some of the members are always sick or have sickness in their families, which prevents them Apparently Helpless.

from being here. And again the republicans and populists who are voting to take up the bill do not vote every time, by any means. Some of them will vote on one roll call, and then some will vote on another. Just enough will dodge each time to prevent a quorum. While these men are for silver, still they are anxious to embarrass the democratic majority as much as pos-

sliver, still they are anxious to chick the democratic majority as much as possible. Thus the question still is, "What is to be done about it?"

Tom Reed Wins a Medal. The Gridiron Club gave a novel dinner at Wormley's hotel here on Saturday evening. It was given to the Turtle Bay Beefsteak Club, of New York. In accordance with the custom of this latter organization, the guests became the cooks, stewards and waiters for the hosts. One end of the large banquet hall at Wormley's was fur-nished with stage settings representing the interior of a typical old London tavern with a cavernous fireplace, old muskets, cut-lasses, curious old clocks and other appro-priate settings. When the doors were opened the members of the visiting club were disclosed in their caps and aprons. The steaks and chops were cooked in the presence of the guests and served on bread

without the accompaniments of knife, fork or plate. Cabinet officers senators and members of congress, including ex-Speaker Reed, were among the guests at this novel entertainment. Instead of one great table there were many small tables about the room around which the guests of the great table there were many small tables about the room around which the guests gathered. "Tab" was kept of the consumption of the leading guests, and the climax of the evening was reached when ex-Speaker Reed was presented with a medal, silver on one side, and leather on the other, as the guest who had eaten the greatest number of beef steaks. Mr. Reed's response to the pre-sentation of the medal was one of the

brightest speeches ever heard at a banquet in Washington. Indeed, brighter speeches were never heard around the banquet board in Washington than at that dinner. But nothing said at a gridiron club dinner is ever printed. Therefore the public never knows more than that the gridironers have had a dinner.

John D. Northcutt was today appointed

postmaster at Marietta. Judge Maddox recommended his appointment over two months ago, but the postmaster general was slow in acting upon this as he is in all

## THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

When Silver Is Up.

Washington, February 27.—In his prayer this morning Chaplain Bagby referred to the illness of Representative Wilson and asked that he might be restored to health. On motion of Mr. Hatch, a new print of the anti-option bill was ordered. Mr. Pence, the populist of Colorado, made a personal explanation regarding the colloquy between himself and Mr. Hainer, of Nebraska, yesterday. He stated that the reporters had misunderstood him, that he had said that the gentleman from Nebraska was full of beard, not beer. He had expressed his regret over the

mistake to Mr. Hainer in a letter, which the latter had returned to him, stating it was satisfactory and had given him permis sion to read it as a part of his statement. In the letter Mr. Pence wrote:

"When I alluded to your full beard I did myself no credit and you no harm, but now, to find that the reporters understood and reported me as saying you were full of beer causes me deep chagrin and pain.

If the members of the house understood me
to use such language it is no wonder they refused to permit me to proceed. The wonder is, if they so understood me that I was not forthwith censured by the speaker and the house. Such language would have been not only unparliamentary, but unjust to you. I sincerely regret the misunderstanding and false report in the papers of my words and hasten to so express myself to you and to say that I shall, of course, try and set the matter right in the public press

Mr. Pence said further that he was sure he owed Mr. Hainer and the house an apology for the language used, which was uttered in the heat of debate and under the excitement of a charge made by another gentleman. Other previous remarks he had nade in yesterday's depate might have been obnoxious for personal allusions contained in them. Being informed by friends of experience that this was the right and proper thing to do, he made the explanation and apologized to Mr. Hainer and to the house gladly. He desired to act within the rules of the house, and it had been suggested that he ask unanimous consent that the colloquy between himself and Mr. Hainer be exnunged from the record. This was granted and the incident closed. Speaking of the matter before the house, Mr. Pence said that at first he had been greatly surprised at the error of the reporters, but found that many members had understood him as he had been reported.

Called to Account by Cooper.

Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, called Mr. Pence's attention to the allusion made to himself, Mr. Cooper, by the latter yesterday, that he had made a swap on the silver question and asked an explanation. Mr. Pence said he would gladly explain if his previous explanation and apology to the house did not cover the case. The gentleman from Indiana, by his vote on the Wilson repeal bill last fall had contradicted all his previous record on the silver question, and now with certain other gentlemen in view of the approaching election, in his opinion, was in favor of the seignforage bill. Mr. Coope replied that he had, previously to this congress, voted for the free coinage of silver, but the charge that his change of opinio on that question was due to the influence of the president or of any person was unjust and untrue. The gentleman from Colorado was an extensive owner of stocks in silver mining companies and had a direct personal interest in the result of the pending legislation. If he would read the laws of his country he would learn that he had no right to take part in the legislation upon the subject of silver.

Bolters Have Nerve.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, relieved the situation and raised a laugh by remarking that if it were in order it would be a good time now for some gentleman apologize for their attacks upon the New York democracy. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, asked unanimous consent to reply to an assault upon the Alabama delegation, but it was refused and the regular order

was resumed.

After the committee had been called for reports Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee of the whole upon his seigniorage bill, and that general debate thereon be closed at 5 o'clock tomorrow. No quorum voted on the division of the house and the yeas and nays were ordered. The vote was—yeas 159, nays 6. Still no quorum and a call of the house was begun. This showed 252 members present and Mr. Rland moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call. A demand for a u.vision by Mr. Reed showed 105 years and 41 mays. and a call of the house was begun. This and he demanded tellers. Mr. Bland asked and secured a vote by yeas and nayr, resulting as follows: yeas 163, nays 9, and further proceedings were dispensed with. Mr. Bland changed the form of his motion then, withdrawing the limitation of dethen, withdrawing the limitation of de-bate, whereupon objection to taking up the bill disappeared and Mr. Hatch took the chair over the committee of the whole,

## MR. OLNEY'S OPINION. ALLEN ON HEWITT.

Discusses Silver Certificates.

Tabernacle Flock Atter All.

When ta Man Is in Trouble, He Has Not Half So Many Friends as He Had When He Was Prosperous.

New York, February 26 .- (Special Correspondence.)-Attorney General Olney's ruling against the legality of silver certificates is severely criticised by Mr. W. P. St. John, the well known New York banker. Mr. St. John quotes from the act of July 12, 1882: "Section 12 provides that 'silver certificates when held by any national banking association, shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve, and no national bank-ing association shall be a member of any clearing house in which such certificates shall not be receivable in the settlement of clearing house balances.' The act of February 28, 1878, appoints the silver dollar a legal tender. Section 3 requires the redemption of silver certificates in these dollars on demand, and provides that 'such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues.' Section 6 of the act of act of July 14, 1890, provides 'That upon the passage of this act the balances standing to the respective credits of national banks for deposits, made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose, shall be covered in the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the treasurer of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come in his possession subject to redemp-

It would appear from this that, as silver certificates are receivable for public dues, they are lawful money for those dues from national banks. Silver certificates amounting to \$330,000,000 are circulating in and out of banks, and the 40,000,000 silver dollars afloat are available for more.

It Is Not Final. Lawyers and financiers say that it is fortunate Mr. Olney's opinion is not final. If it is sustained it will be a very serious matter. The ruling means that this administration is determined to treat silver and silver certificates as mere token money that must be redeemed in gold.

This is perilous. The currency obliga-tions of our government amount to about \$2,000,000,000, and the total reserve of gold in the treasury is only \$100,000,000. The bankin the treasury is only \$100,000,000. The bank-ers can combine any day, draw out every dollar of the gold reserve and force the treasury to borrow it back from them by a new bonded loan. These are some of the dangerous condi-tions that have been created by the de-monetization of silver and the adoption of the single gold standard.

Talmage Will Remain.

Talmage Will Remain.

The trustees of the Brooklyn tabernacle have not acted on the resignation of Dr. Talmage, and it is now said that he will remain. The doctor's farewell sermon announced for next Sunday may be turned into a jubilee sermon. Within the past few weeks the trustees have raised \$50,000 to pay on the church delt, and the collections have increased so that they fully meet the running expenses of the tabernacle. The pastor feels very much encouraged and it is now prethe collections have in-

dicted that he will remain for life.

When it was first announced that the great Brooklyn preacher had tendered his resignation some of the eastern; apers expressed gratification, and declared that the doctor was only a sensation morger who could easily be spared from the pulpit without the eligible of the spared from the pulpit could easily be spared from the pulpit without the slightest Injury to the cause of religion. This dippart opinion has been reversed, and the general verdict is that Dr. Talmage is one of the most powerful per sonalities in the Christian world. His services and the sensetional but they are one be sensational, but they are orthodox and full of sincerity, and they are read by millions of English speaking people in all lands. It will not do to call such a man a charlatan. Such a charge is equivaent to saying that the majority of Englishspeaking Protestants who believe in him are grossly ignorant and stupid.

An Obnoxious Order

The health superintendent of this city has ssued an order requiring all cons to be isolated in a separate hospital. Doc-tors are instructed to report all consumptive patients and landlords are ordered to disnfect all rooms that have been occupied Many physicians favor this course, hold-

ing that consumption is contagious, but the converts to the Amick theory stoutly deny this and claim that the disease is curable. The order will be vigorously fought. Thousands of people who have a consumptive in their families would offer violent resistance if the health officers entered their homes and attempted to drag their loved ones off to hospital.

The death of Norman L. Munro calls at tention to the money that can be made in supplying the masses with cheap literature suited to their tastes. Munro was a poor Novia Scotia farmer. He came to New with a few hundred dollars, started cheap story paper and began to publish sen-sational novels. His venture was a success and he accumulated a fortune of about

His success was due to the fact that he supplied the people with just what they wanted. The publisher who tries to establish a high class periodical needs a large capital, and even then the chances are against him. It is very much the same thing with writers. A woman who writes for the weekly story papers makes \$40,000 a year. A man of no education who grinds out detective stories makes \$15,000 a year. These people are not in any sense literary, and they cannot hope to achieve fame, but they make fortunes when some of our most famous and gifted writers get only a bare living out of their work. and even then the chances are against him. their work.

The Way of the World.

If one Erastus Wiman's relations had not come to his relief the unfortunate capitalist would probably still be in jail. The prisoner was bitterly disappointed when his old friends failed to come to his rescue. For many years he has been on intimate terms with the rich men of New York. He has entertained them and her York. He has entertained them and has worked with them in many enterprises

York. He has entertained them and has worked with them in many enterprises requiring public spirit and capital. It would have been perfectly safe for any of these men to have signed Wiman's bond, as he is not the kind of man to run away. But they hesitated and did nothing and it was reserved for a relative by marriage to tender the necessary ball.

Wiman has found out that there is no sentiment in business. Two men may jog along together in business for a quarter of a century and dine together every day, but when one goes to smash the other will refuse nine times out of ten to risk any money on him. Of course there are exceptional cases, but they are rare.

W. P. St. John, the New York Banker, Private John, of Mississippi, Roasts Abram in Elegant Style.

HE CONSIDERS THEM LAWFUL MONEY LAUGH IS ON THE SCOLDING EX-MAYOR

Dr. Talmage May Not Leave His Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, Comes in for a Share of Ridicule.

WIMAN LEARNS AN OLD, OLD STORY HIS APOLOGY IS REPUDIATED

The Mississippian Has None to Make to New York, and He Has No Esteem for Cuckoos in Politics.

Washington, February 27 .- "Private" John Allen, who represents the first congressional district of Mississippi, made a good speech in the house today. Bland's bill to coin the seigniorage was up for discussion. Mr. Allen got the floor and proceeded to make fun of Abram Hewitt's speech before the Southern Society in New York. Mr. Allen took occasion to touch up his brother member, Josiah Patterson, the member of congress from Memphis.

The speech was full of good hits and kept the house in a spasm of laughter. At the same time the speech had a good ring to it and it expressed the position of the great majority of the southern members, who stand for the free coinage of silver and gold and insist that they have as much right to frame a financial policy for this government as the New York bankers, who assume to know it all when it comes to national

finances. Mr. Allen said: "I was pained beyond measure to read a few days ago in the public press that the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, did not regard me as great as Calhoun, Slidell, Soule and some of the rest of those men who preceded me. (Laughter.)

"Now, that is a revelation to me. I had never suspected that I was not as great as those men until Mr. Hewitt said so." (Laughter.) Mr. Bryan-Maybe he does not know you

personally. Mr. Allen-That is the trouble. He does know me personally. That is where it

stings. (Laughter.)
"It is utterly without excuse. The truth
is, I regard Mr. Hewitt's remarks as somewhat personal to me because I was to have spoken at the very dinner at which he delivered this speech. (Laughter.) Now, I have laid awake many a night trying to meet Mr. Hewitt's approval—(laughter)—and one of the great obstacles in my meeting the approval of Mr. Hewitt is, while Mr. Hewitt is one of the best of men when he is asleep, he is troubled some with insom nia. (Great laughter.) I have one consola tion when I think of myself and the great majority of my colleagues from the south having incurred his displeasure, and that consolation grows out of the fact that having known Mr. Hewitt for some years and having talked with him freely I have never known any man, or set of men, who entirely met his approval except Mr.

Hewitt himself. (Laughter.) "If he had lived in the days when com-mon scolds were ducked Mr. Hewitt would have been drowned long before this. (Laughter.)

We Have Had Many Trials.

"Mr. Chairman, the people of the south have had a great deal to endure. I shall not refer to the fact that they passed through a terrible war, for I believe that has been referred to here once before— (laughter)—but, sir, they have had a great deal to contend with since that time. They have had drought, cyclones, simoons, epi zootic in the horses, tuberculosis in the cattle, cholera among the hogs and the chickens; they have had various diseases and pestilences; they have their crops depreciate; they

had to contend with mortga when they had no money to them, but throughout all these trials mortgages tribulations they have exhibited something of a brave and courageous spirit; and now, just to think that the one thing cherished most of others, the one sustaining prop that they had, amid all, amid these disasters, the idea that Mr. Hewitt approved them-to think that that last prop is taken away, and that after all, Mr. Hewitt does

not approve them. (Laughter.) 'Why, gentlemen, rather than have had this cruel disaster come upon my people I would have paid a silver dollar out of my own pocket. (Laughter.)

Repudiates Josiah's Apology. "Mr. Chairman, I am sorry to see that my friend from Tennessee, Colonel Patterson, is not in his seat, because I want to say a word to him. He is my neighbor and my friend. He is an honest, intelligent hard-working representative. I do not know that I would refer to the matter I am going to talk about now if it had not already been mentioned in this debate. I simply wish to repudiate, so far as I am concerned, the apology which the gentleman from Tennessee is said to have made for me and my sort in responding to ex-Mayor Hewitt's speech in New York lately.

"I have here what purports to be a report of Colonel Patterson's speech. "I will read a few extracts from it. After stating that the southern representatives in congress were generally opposed to the financial views of New York he went on to make these remarks.

Hard to Reconcile. "He was speaking in New York and I confess it is right hard for a man to maintain the parity between a speech that is acceptable in New York and one that yould be acceptable to his constituents in

Hardiman county, Tennessee. (Laughter.)
"He said: 'For more than twenty years every state platform has contained a plant for the free comage of silver. These men have been brought up to believe in it without question. They believe it. bound to believe it, just as the Baptist, the Catholic or the Presbyterian, without ever reading the Bible-is one because his father was. So these doctrines have become a part of the democratic belief ere and these fellows have followed them blindly. (Laughter.) I was in the same condition when I went to congress. (Laughter.)
I believed in free silver and lots of other things."

"I suppose the gentleman has ceased to believe anything now. (Laughter.) "But I soon began to study these things, and under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, who is the only man in the country who could have piloted the ship of state through these stormy times, I learned the correct principles of sound currency. (Great laughter.) These other men of the south are true democrats and they love their country." "I thank him for that," said Mr. Allen. "He says further: "They have simply fol-

Likely to Get Tangled.

"Ah, gentlemen, let me tell you that when you separate yourselves from the doctrines of democracy which you have learned and held from the time you were born up to the present; when you cut yourselves loose from the proud traditions of that party and set out to study under some new

prophet, you are very liable to get tangled in your democratic harness. (Laughter.)
"I confess, Mr. Chairman, that I have been brought up to believe in some of these things by tradition, but unlike my friend from Tennessee, Colonel Patterson, I studied public questions before I came to congress. (Laughter.) Laughter.)

"I came here because I had studied them. Why He Is There.

"That is why my people selected me out and sent me here. They did not send me to congress to school, as Colonel Patterson seems to have been sent. (Laughter.) "They sent me here to maintain and carry out as far as I could the great demo-cratic principles that they had received from their fathers, and I hope, by the help of God and the constituency in the first con God and the constituency in the first congressional district of Mississippi, to do it. (Laughter and applause.) Colonel Patterson says further: 'Mr. Carlisle says that he does not mind having the seigniorage coined. If that bill becomes a law it means disaster. It may be a mistake. It is only the last gun of a retreating army. The men in New York, who dread free silver are unnecessarily alarmed.'

"And elsewhere, he says: 'If the bill to coin the seigniorage passes, it is merely to let these southerners go off the field of bat-tle with their side arms.' (Laughter.) "Mr. Chairman, we have asked no terms. We have not asked to be permitted to car-ry off our side arms. We have not asked to fire the last gun of a refreating army. So, far as I am concerned, I do not believe that the retreat has begun at all. I do not believe that we are yet ready to capitulate on this

Has No Apology to Make.

Has No Apology to Make.

"Now, I want to say a word for Colonel Patterson, as he is not here to say it for himself, I desire, so far as I am concerned, to repudiate the gentleman's apology made for me. I owe no apology to the people of New York; I do not propose to make any: and I do not propose to have any made for me. But I do not think any man ought to be held down to a year, rid account for an be held down to a very rigid account for an after-dinner speech at a banquet. Why, sir, I recollect not long ago, I went to a banquet in Baltimore, where everything was so good; where I was surrounded by so many rich men, that by the time it became my turn to speak I felt so well I addressed them as 'Fellow capitalists.' (Laughter.)
"Before aware of the influences surround-

ing a banquet, if I were not perfectly fa-miliar with the abstemious habits of my friend from Tennessee, I would have thought on reading this speech that he had gotten somewhat under the same influence that another Tennesseean did that a traveling

man told me about.

"The story was about a ragged, seedy, hardlooking fellow, who learned that the traveling man knew his brother living in Kaufman county, Texas. The Texas broth-er was well off and the Tennesseean asked the traveling man if he ever saw his broth-er again to tell him that he was hardup and that if he was ever going to do any-thing for him that was the time. Under the influence of two or three drinks, how-ever, things began to brighten with him, and the last the traveling man heard from him was a request to tell his brother in Texas that if he wanted anything 'just to draw on me.' (Laughter.)
"Now, under the influence of one of thes

New York banquets," said Mr. Allen, "with all they have good to eat and the accom-paniments, one feels by the time that speaking begins like telling the rest of the world to draw on him. (Laughter.)

Would Not Quote a Banquet Speech "Therefore, I, on my own motion, would never quote a banquet speech on anybody, because I do not think it is exactly the fair thing."

In conclusion Mr. Allen said:
"I would that I had the eloquence of the "I would that I had the eloquence of the chairman of the committee on the ways and means—Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia—in his last appeal hear for the passage of the Wilson tariff bill. I would like to invoke the democratic patriotism of our democratic colleagues. I do not claim that a vote for this bill is the roll of honor, but I do claim that in the condition with which we find ourselves surrounded today the roll of honor belongs to those democrats who are willing to let a democratic congress do the business of this congress, and I do do the business of this congress, and not believe any man can claim a place upon the democratic roll of honor who stands here longer and gives his presence and his influence to filibustering tactics that keep us here and make a spectacle as has been made of ourselves." (Applause.)

### MEET IN ATLANTA NEXT YEAR. The Southern Druggists Decide to Hold

Their Next Convention Here.

Memphis, Tenn., February 27 .- (Special.)-The Southern Association of wholesale druggists, including representatives of nearly all the leading jobbing houses in the south, finished its annual meeting tonight after a two days' session. The officers chosen to serve during the ensuing year are: P. P. Vanvleet, Memphis, president; D. D. Phillips, Nashville, first vice president; M. A. Falls, Atlanta, second vice president; F. W. Schumacher, Waco, Tex., third vice president; A. G. Cassells, Vicksburg, Miss., secretary; J. C. Lyons, New Orleans, treasurer.

It was voted to hold the meeting next year in Atlanta not earlier than Tuesday of the second week in February. The association declined to consider a request from the New Orleans commercial bodies that the association memorialize congress in opposition to the removal of the sugar ounties, as this was considered a topic in which the association is not interested. A resolution was adopted, however, that the association endeavor to demonstrate to con gress that the tariff of \$1 on alcohol as fixed by the Wilson bill will prove a serious additional expense in the production of pharmaceutical and chemical preparations.

COLORADO WANTS TO SECEDE. Her People Ask to Be Allowed to Depart in Peace.

Georgetown, Col., February 27 .- The petiion for secession of the silver states, which has been in circulation here, but afterwards withdrawn, recites that the under signed declare the government of the United States in the establishment of an infamous banking system that eats out the substance of the people, increases all forms of indebtedness, centralizes wealth and has resulted in the building up of a plutocracy that aspires to govern the nation.

That in the demonetization of sliver and the destruction of the paramount industry of many of the states in refusing to regard the petitions of the people, or to afford relief other than issuing additional bonds, evinces a determination to reduce the people to a condition of absolute servitude; And believing that submission to such a government is not the duty of patriots, or

of those who love independence; But for the sake of peace we respectfully request the federal government to allow us to peacefully withdraw from the union of these states and enter into an alliance with the government of Mexico.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Charles Harlan shot and killed Charles F. Moore at allaway, Mo.
The National Electric Light Association is in convention in Washington.
Three men were recently frozen to death in Ohian river bottoms, north of Jackson,

Ten.
Cardinal Gibbons will go to Charlotte,
N. C., April 10th, to take part in the dedication of a new Catholic church.

## GLADSTONE RESIGNS.

Age and Criticism Cause Him to Yearn for Private Life.

EASTER, THE DATE OF HIS QUITTING

Earl Spencer Is Said to Have Accepted the Premiership.

LORD ROSEBERRY DECLINED IT

The Report Which Was First Published by an American Newspaper in Lon-

don Seems to Be Corroborated. London, February 27.—The Edinburg Evening News declares that Mr. Gladstone

has resigned, to take effect at Easter. Also that the premiership was offered to Lord Roseberry, who declined it, and was then offered to Earl Spencer, who accepted it.

Though the condition of Mr. Gladstone's Though the condition of Mr. Gladstone's eyes is regarded as a sufficient reason for his wishing to lay down-the cares of office, it is not believed to be the real reason for his resignation, if the present report that he has resigned is true. Owing to his great age and waning physical power, he is unable to stand the shafts of criticism hurled at him as he was a few years or even a few months ago. Where then they would glance from him as from an armor, they now pierce him. It is also true that he has recently been deeply affected by the comments of his political friends and allies on his course in regard to several party measures. These evidences of ingratitude have pained him severely. His course in withdrawing the employers' liability bill, when many of his followers were clamoring for a fight against the house of lords with for a fight against the house of lords with for a night against the house of lords with the ultimate view of compelling the aboli-tion of the hereditary body, has driven the more radical of his adherents to declare that his democracy has undergone a change and this accusation they have taken great pains should reach his ears. All these things, it is believed, have made him sim-ply tired

ply tired His Secretary Interrogated. The secretary of the premier will neither

affirm nor deny the report. The most he will say is that the statement of The Edin-burgh Evening News that Mr. Gladstone Asked as to the accuracy of the statement, the secretary, instead of giving a direct answer, merely reiterated his former statement that The Evening News had made the statements without receiving any authorization. The fact that the earl of Roseberry, while on his way to visit the prince and princess of Wales at Sandringham last Saturday was handed a dispatch at New Market and immediately returned to the foreign office, while attracting no attention at the time, is now believe. to have had a carect bearing on the question which is now causing so much anxiety in parlia-mentary circles--Mr. Gladstone's retirement in Lord Roseberry's favor.

Why Roseberry Returned. The excuse given out at the time for Lord Roseberry's sudden return was that he was summoned back for a consultation made necessary by the defeat of the British sailors on the west coast of Africa. It is now said, however, that the reason for the return of the secretary of state for-foreign affairs was that an important anforeign affairs was that an important announcement had been made by Mr. Gladstone, the effect of which announcement, it
is believed, was that he intended to resign.
Mr. Gladstone was visited today by his
physician, who remained with him for some
time. The premier attended to his official
duties during the morning, however, and
received several visitors, among them the

liberal whip, Edward Majoribanks. Cause of His Retiring. Inquiries tonight tend to confirm the report that Mr. Gladstone's resignation is in-evitable within a few weeks. Since Mr. Gladstone's return from Biarritz the cat-Gladstone's return from Biarritz the cataract which has been formed in his eye has ripened fast and Dr. Bond, Dr. Granger and other physicians whom he has consulted, consider an early operation advisable. The tratment will necessarily involve seclusion in a darkened room for a long time, probably three months, with complete cessation in all work attended by brain strain or worry.

Mr. Gladstone's colleagues wish his to postpone his resignation of the premiership until the latest possible moment and to keep a secure seat in the cabinet, such as by taking the office of lord privy seal.

taking the office of lord privy seal.

The liberals are divided in opinion as to whether Mr. Gladstone's retirement will be temporary or permanent. Mr. Gladstone's colleagues wish him to friends that his hearing is going with his eyesight His health otherwise, however, is still vigorous. His voice in last night's debate in the house of commons was full and clear and his bearing was upright and firm. The radicals, who believe him an obstacle to the reform of the house of lords hold that Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal from the ministry will be final.

Gladstone's Reference to Roseberry. The Edinburgh Evening News in com-menting upon the report that Mr. Gladstone has resigned and that he will recommend Lord Roseberry as his successor, recalls a speech made by Gladstone at Manchester in June, 1898, in which he said: "Lord Roseberry is a man of whom you will hear more than you have heard. In him hear more than you have heard. In him
the liberal party sees a man of the future."
The same journal adds: "As Lord Roseberry has been for many years an advocate
of ending under the guise of mending the
house of lords, even radical incorruptibles
ought to give him loyal support. Liberals
generally must ask whether under Lord
Roseberry or Sir William Harcourt they
could go before the country with the best
chance of success. There can hardly be chance of success. There can hardly be two opinions. Lord Roseberry is the man."

WOODHULL'S VERDICT. The Jury Awards Her One Pound

Damages. London, February 27 .- The trial of the case of Mrs. John Bibbelup Martin (Victoria Woodhull) against the trustees of the British museum, the plaintiff charging the trus-tees with exposing upon the shelves of their library books containing statements libeling her character, was concluded today. The jury brought in a verdict awarding Mrs. Martin il damages, but the court reserved judgment pending argument of counsel upon points arising from the jury's answer.

Discussed on 'Change. London, February 27.—The general discussion of the matter of the stock exchange connects the unusual rise in Consols and Egyptian unified fours, with the persistent rumors and, in many cases, the firm belief that Mr. Gladstone will resign the premier-

ship.

The Manchester Guardian, The Yorkshire Post and many other provincial newspapers, publish these rumors and accompany ther with articles expressing the belief that they are well founded. The Chronicle and The Sun claim to have information that Earl Roseberry will be Mr. Gladstone's successor and Sir William Harcourt the government leader in the house of commons.

Both His Eyes Blown Out Hoth His Eyes Blown Out.

Toledo, O., February 27.—At Clyde, O.,
this evening, while experimenting with
chemicals, Dr. A. A. Hutchins, of that
place, had both his eyes blown out and
received other serious injuries. He will
probably die. The building in which he was
conducting his experiments was almost completely wrecked.

## ROW OF THE ROADS.

### The General Passengers Are Discussing the Association Affairs.

NO FINAL ACTION TAKEN AS YET

Even if the Louiville and Nashville Withdraws, the Dissolution of the Association Is Not Necessary.

Louisville, Ky., February 27 .. - (Special.)-It may be settled that the Louisville and Nashville is out of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, but it is not settled that the association will go to pieces. Officials of the Louisville and Nashville at the time the letter of withdrawal was sent out intimated that the end of the association was at hand, but from the consensus of opinion of the prominent traffic men now in the city to attend the meeting of the executive committee, there is very little

danger of the dissolution of the association. The meeting of the executive committee of the association was called for Louisville in order to insure the presence of President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville Not only did the members of the committee come, but also nearly every traffic man of consequence in the whole south, and representatives of all the steamship lines within the territory of the association.

One in whom most interest was centered was Receiver Felton, of the Queen and charges in President Smith's letter were directed. Some even went so far as to dread a meeting between these two men, but it is hardly thought there will be any resort to violence or to the code, as the telegraphic dispatches had it. Mr. Felton will arrive in the city tomorrow from St

The session today was devoted to conferences, but tomorrow will doubtless witness some stirring scenes over the charges that have been made. Contrary to expec tations, the famous letter of President Smith was not read. The whole day, until after 6 o'clock in the afternoon, was devoted to conferences as to the subject of the call. Various committees were appoint ed, dividing the territory of the association into districts, in each one of which was a matter which, according to the Louisville and Nashville letter, needed investigation Not one of these committees made a re-port during the day, but will likely do so at tomorrow morning's session. The members of the committees and those

in attendance as auditors do not seem to agree with the stand taken by the Louisvill and Nashville. It is denied that the Louisville and Nashville's actions were warranted by the action of the Louisville Southern and the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific. It is held that the Louisville and Nashville entered into agreement, signed by President Smith. term of one year, and now has violated by its withdrawal from the association

before the end of the period of the agree-ment on charges which the Queen and Crescent holds are trumped up. It is expected that Receiver Felton will make a sweeping denial of the most sensa-tional charges made by President Smith

when he takes the floor tomorrow.

The rumor that the Southern Rallway and Steamship Association was about to be dissolved has caused the report to come from Atlanta that Commissioner E. B. Stahlman has resigned, an indication that all is over with the association. Major Stahlman is an ex-official of the Louisville and Nashville and is also its strong friend. However, he denies that he has resigned, and the members of the executive board, to whom the resignation would be presented, have neither seen nor heard of it. The members of the committee likewise declare that it will be a very cold day when the Louisville and Nashville's withdrawal will cause the dissolution of the association Many are of the opinion that this repor was quietly let out by the Louisville and Nashville to try and bring about the end of the association. The association has been in existence since 1875. During the greater part of that period the Louisville and Nashville has not been a member and still the association worried along and held toears ago th Louisville and Nashville became a member of the association for the last time. The sentiment expressed at the conference today was that the association should not dis solve, but, on the other hand, should work the harder with the Louisville and Nash-ville out. The indications are that it will be from March 1st the Louisville and Nashagainst the field. Should this be pur sued for any length of time then it is thought there might possibly be some ground for Major Stahlman to resign as amissioner and serve the Louisville and Nashville exclusively, as it is said a good position awaits him, but it is by no means certain that Commissioner Stahlman

Captain Mann Makes a Change. Jackson, Tenn., February 27 .- (Special.)-

Captain John G. Mann, assistant chief en gineer of the Illinois Central road, has resigned and will become assistant general pager of the Mobile and Ohio railway or March 1st. Captain Mann has been con-nected with the Illinois Central railroad for twenty years as division superintendent superintendent of southern lines and assist ant chief engineer, and is one of the best understood that President and General Man equipped railroad men in the country. It is ager J. C. Clark will surrender the management of the system to Captain and move to New York on account of fail

### A TRAIN DERAILED.

And Nearly All the Passengers Were Injured. Durant, Miss., February 27.—A train on the Illinois Central railroad was derailed three miles from here this morning. The moker struck a broken rail and with the

ladies' coach was thrown down a high em-bankment and severe injuries inflicted upon nearly all the passengers as follows: P. J. Williamson, Columbus, O., hurt in-ternally; J. B. Cole, Lexington, Miss., hips and back bruised; Dr. W. F. Gresham Durant, knee fractured and shoulder bruised; G. A. Henderson, Jackson, Tenn., back and hips bruised; S. R. Montgomery, rville. Tenn., collar bone broken; Mrs M. A. Preston, Marcello, Miss., badly cut in several places on head; her two little children, one an infant, not hurt; Wade Harvey, Kosciusko, Miss., hand badly burned on the stove; J. K. Arnold, Saltillo, bruised and cut. In addition to these

### A NARROW ESCAPE.

veral others received slight cuts and

Two Horses Killed but the Parties in

the Sleigh Escape. Comer, Ga., February 27.—(Special.)—J. T. Rowe, Dr. Whelchel, Pope Hitchcock, Wash Cook and Rowe's four children narrowly escaped death yesterday afternoon at this Mr. Rowe had rigged up a two horse sleigh and was merrily enjoying the novelty of a sleigh ride. Just as they were crossing the track of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road the vestibule came flyand Northern road the vestibule came flying past the station. A long line of box cars and the depot building prevented Mr. Rowe, who was driving, from seeing the train. The horses' heads were already on the track before the train was noticed, and then it was too late. Mr. Rowe attempted to pull his horses back rather than try to get across the track. In this he lost his two horses, both of which were killed, but he saved the life of his friends and children.

Culloden, Ga., February 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. C. W. Battle died here at 6 o'clock p. m. today. Her husband is very low in an adjoining room. She had lived a model life and leaves behind fife little boys.

### THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Continued from Second Column First Page.

favor of the free coinage of silver because three-fourths of the people of the seventh California district wanted it, and he be-lieved it to be his duty to represent their views on the floor of the house. Mr. Bowers humorously and sarcastically criticised the action of the majority in its daily wall that the republican minority would permit it to do business. The trouble was that the democratic party either did not want the bill to pass or there was not a majority of the house in favor of it. If the democratic party, he said, with its immense majority could not do business, despite Czar Reed and the pestiferous minority, it had better give way to g party that would take and exercise the responsibility of the majority.

Private John Speaks Plainly. Mr. Allen, or Mississippi, after a humorous introduction, pleading for his remarks the consideration due to the utterances of an ex-confederate for the United States senate, said there seemed to be an irreconcilable conflict between the capitalists and the interests of the masses of people of this country. It had been common for representatives of the capitalistic class to refer to those who were in favor of this bill as demagogues. "If it be demagogy for a man on this floor to be earnestly in favor of those measures, which he believes to be for the best interests of the people he represents and in accordance with their deires, then I plead guilty to demagogy, and prefer to be a demagogue rather than some-thing else considered to be the contrary," said Mr. Allen. Proceeding to discuss the features of the bill, Mr. Allen said that he had no hesitation in allying himself with those who favored the coinage of seigniorage with which to meet the obligations of the government and not with those who favored the sale of bonds to procure the necessary funds. The latter class, he said, had declared that if the government did not adopt their financial policy they would proceed to get scared.

As to New York's Bankers. 'Now I am not in favor of scaring capltal or any one else," continued Mr. Allen, "but if the house is to be prevented from exercising its constitutional functions of outlining a financial policy for the govern-ment by the threat that somebody is going to get scared the sooner we declare the clearing house committee of New York the only source of financial legislation in this

Referring to the treatment accorded the bill by the democratic minority and the bulk of the republicans, Mr. Allen pleaded, he said, in a spirit of candor and fairness with the democrats to aid in making a uorum. When the Wilson repeal bill was efore the house last summer and last fall Mr. Allen said that he and his colleagues, who believed with him, had opposed the bill, had fought it, but they gave their votes to make a quorum. He said that the democrats opposed to the pending bill were aiding the republicans in making a spectacle on this floor of the democratic party for a far different purpose than that of their democratic allies.

In the Interest of Gold.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, said he believed that silver would in the future, as it had been in the past, be one of the money metals of the world. The action proposed by the bill the house had no right to make, he said, affecting as it would the interests of millions of people, unless experience showed that it was for the best. After reviewing the history of the silver

legislation Mr. Cannon said he wanted to say one thing to the members, which was, that his twenty years of experience had led him to the belief that the cause of the financial trouble from one administration to another and from one period to another was a limidity on the part of the representatives to vote their best convictions and judgment and a reluctance to rely upon the intelligence, honesty and patriotism of their constituencies to approve them.

Speaking for himself as one member of the minority, Mr. Cannon said that he stood there to use every constitutional means within his power to defeat any legis-lation which, in his judgment, would result in making two kinds of dollars in this country. The passing of this bill, in his opinion, would make two kinds of dollars and cheat labor, in whose behalf the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Bland) yesterday-pleaded for the passage of the bill. Next fall and again two years from then, said Cannon, the pe ole would speak the country would return to that policy, which the government pursued for a generation, in which a great war was fought, a great debt practically paid and grea wealth accumulated by all the people.

Mr. Bryan on the People's Rights.

Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, said he had no riticism to make on any member who be lieved his duty to his constituency required him to keep silent and not to vote. It had been the practice for more than one hundred years and was a safe-guard that should not be lightly set aside. A rule for counting a quorum, he said, would be invoked in the interests of a minority, and not of a majority. We should stand by the old rule and compel the attendance and vote of a gorum. If a majority did not vote in favor of the bill, Mr. Bryan said, there was no assurance that a majority of the people wanted the bill to pass. To count a quorum, he said, would result in absenteeism and fail to keep members in their seats to do business. The pending bill, Mr. Bryan said, brbught up a conflict of the financial ideas of, the east and the west and south. The laster might be derided and decried, but the advocates of it had a right to express themselves. The people of the west and south believed in bimetallism and that the government had a duty to perform to the commo people as well as to the financiers and should exercise the option it holds in discharging obligations in either gold or silver. The bimetallism of the east had been described by the gentleman from New York, Mr. Hendrix, the other day, as one in which gold should be the standard. "If that be bimetallism," said Mr. Bryan, "there are men in the house who don't know what it foeans. Bimetallism always presupposes the option of payment by the debtor." Mr. he option of payment by the debtor. Bryan in closing appealed to the republi cars of the west to represent the wishes of their people as the democrats of the east did theirs, and to stand by the bill. At 4:35; o'clock the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Brief in the Senate.

Washington, February 27.—Numerous pe-titions were presented in the senate today in relation to the tariff, remonstrating against increasing the tax on whisky, against placing wool on the free list, against the income tax and against the whole internal revenue features of the Wilson bill.

A resolution inquiring the reasons why the centus report on manufacturers has not been completed and instructing the sec-retary of the interior to furnish the senate with the most advanced printed copy of it wan offered by Mr. Hawley and agreed to. The report, Mr. Hawley said, would be wanted in the tariff discussions. At 12:50, motion of Mr. Gorman, the senate proconsideratio business and at 1:25 o'clock adjourned until

Working Non-Union Men.

Savannah. Ga., February 27.—(Special.)— The situation among the longshoremen with regard to their differences with the shippers is in statu quo. No move has been made by either side today. The loading of the Glenloig has proceeded quietly, green labor being employed to do the work. All the cotton is recompressed before it is packed into the ship, and the shippers claim they can get on fully as large a cargo as can be done by regular stevedores. The hands employed packed 1,000 bales in the Glenloig today, which is considered a fair day's work.

Colonel Oliver Loses His House Lafayette, Ala., February Zi.—(Special.)— The residence of Colonel E. M. Oliver was burned here yesterday about 1 o'clock. The entire bulding with a handsome library was destroyed. The residence was situated in the edge of town on a hill and before the

fire company could reach the place the fire had made such headway that it could not be stopped. The wind was blowing very strong. The fire is supposed to have caught from a defective flue in the main part of the house. Colonel Oliver was away from home at Wedowee attending court. Mrs. Oliver and Miss Adams were alone and were at dinner when the fire was discovered. Some of the goods were saved but the loss is considerable, as there was no insurance.

MET ON BOSTON COMMON. Another Meeting of the Unemployed

Swift Addresses Them. Boston, February 27.-About five hun-dred of Boston's unemployed gathered on Boston common, between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon. A large force of police was present, but there was no disorder nor any

attempt in that direction.

Morrison I. Swift notified the crowd that the city authorities had declined to vermit any speech-making on the common, and re-quested the assembled multitude to form in quested the assembled multitude to form in line and march to Fancuil hall, which was done immediately and in good order, the procession moving at 2 o'clock. There was no demonstration whatever at or before the statehouse. Long before the end of the procession arrived the hall was packed to suffocation. Swift's reception as he mounted the platform, was aimost cyclonic. He said the workingmen proposed to follow up their cause until they wrested from the people of Massachusetts and of their country, their recognition of the principles invoived. They are now going to use the ballot. Said he: "You have been pleading for a right to live all winter, and they did not know it until last Thursday. Now, our nope is that after getting Boston's attention, we will get some bread. The term 'anarchist' is always flung at everybody who desires to have things better than they are. That is way we are termed anarchists. It is a lie. We are socialists." A number of addresses followed, after which it was voted by the meeting that Mayor Matthews be requested to issue a permit for an outdoor meeting on the common, and it was also voted that such a meeting should be held there next Sunday. line and march to Faneuil hall, which was mon, and it was also voted that such a meeting should be held there next Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The meeting ther broke up without any disorder.

### HE RECOGNIZED THE VOICE.

How a Murderer Was Found in the

Pensacola Station House. Pensacola, Fla., February 27.-The old saying that "murder will out," was exemplified here today. Last October a white man by the name of Perkins, who kept a small store in the suburbs of Montgomery. Ala., was foully assassinated in his store late at night. A negro named Dan Washington was suspected of the crime, but he could not be found by the officers, although a reward of \$250 was offered for him

by the governor of Alabama.

Last Friday a negro named Robert Martin was arrested in this city for larceny and locked up at police station. Sunday night a white man from Montgomery came to the station and asked for shelter during the night. He was allowed to remain and while sitting in the station he heard the voice of the negro Martin in a cell. He at once told the turnkey that he recognized the voice as that of a negro named Dan Washington, who had fled from Montgomery for murder. The turnkey opened the cell and allowed him to look at the negro. He at once pronounced him to be the man and Martin showed signs of anx lety and fright. The chief of police of Montgomery was notified of the matter and this morning Sergeant Murphy, of the po-lice detective force of that city, arrived here. When Martin was brought before him he at once recognized him as Dan Washington and the negro did not deny his identity. He has agreed to return to Montgomery with the detective tomorrow. weeks ago the negro was arrested by the police and worked several days in the streets of this city without being recognized murderer for whom a large reward had been offered.

### THE WAR IN BRAZIL.

It Is Reported That the Insurgents Have Won a Victory.

Washington, February 27 .- A dispatch has peen received at the state department from Minister Thompson, at Rio deJaneiro, stating that it was reported that the insurgents had captured Lopa. The name is probably misspelled, and is understood to mean Sapo, a town on the coast eight miles

out of Desterro.
Minister Thompson also says: "State of siege extended to 28th.
This interpreted to mean that active hostilities will end tomorrow for the time being, and that peace has been proclaimed during the pendency of the general election which will be held March 1st. It is supposed at the state department that captured by the insurgent vessels Aquidaban Republica, which left Rio de Janeiro last week.

RUMORS OF A BATTLE

Between Russian and German Troops on the Frontier.

St. Petersburg, February 27.-Rumors of a battle between Russian and German troops on the frontier have been current in military circles in Moscow for several days. version of the fight is as follows squadron of Russian dragoons saw a party of Prussian Uhlans making a target of a frontier post on which the Russian arms were displayed. The Russian commander requested the Prussians to stop firing at the post. The Prussians ignored the quest. A skirmish followed, in which several men on both sides were killed. The Russians pursued the Prussians for some distance after the fight

### NO DRINKING ON DUTY.

Augusta's Police Must Do All Theirs When off.

Augusta, Ga., February 27.-(Special.)-The police commission tonight accepted the proposition of the guarantors, of Pennsylvania, for policy on the police force o Augusta. It is an indemnity of wages in case of accident and \$1,000 in case of death. A resolution was also passed asking the

city council to pass an ordinance fining and revoking the license of any barkeeper who gives or sells liquor to a policeman on duty also recommending the providing of a gym nasium and inspection hall for the police. Mr. T. F. Sanford today sold his home on Green street to Mr. J. B. Hair, of Elko, S. C., for \$12,000. Mr. Hair is a lumber dealer

### Killed by an Electric Current.

Selma, Ala., February 27.—(Special.)—A herrible accident occurred this evening at 6 o'clock in the rear of Oberndorf & Ulfman's dry goods house, on Broad street, in which Ed Martin, colored, fost his life. He ascended the electric light pole to cut the wire to remove one of the boxes when, Ithough twice warned by Mr. Smith, the foreman, who was on the ground, of his carelessness, he applied the pliers to cut the rire and faid his other hand upon the transformer, which caused the 1,400 volts to pass through him. Mr. Smith having at the moment turned his eyes, heard peculiar utterance, looked up and saw Mar-tin drawn to the pole with feet extending in the air and a stream of fire gushing from his mouth and nostrils. The curren causing his grasp to relax and he fell, striking across the half-open iron shutter with the small of his back. When picked up he was to all appearance dead, but three hours later he is still breathing, but with

CORRECTION MADE.-Hambrick Bros. of 126 Decatur street, admit that the firm owes Mr. D. C. Loeb \$18.58, but no more, instead of \$800 as published. When the fl. fa. was presented the attorney for the firm at once filed an illegality, gave bond, de-posited the amount of indebtedness with the clerk. The correction is gladly made.

DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT .-The musicale at the home of Mr. J. J. Barnes last night was one of the most delightful of the season, and was enjoyed by a large audience. The numbers were all replete with interest, and all were as well rendered as the best talent could afford.

SOLD TWO LOTS.—Mrs. Ida H. Casey transferred two lots by deed to H. T. Inman, for the consideration of \$10,250. The lots are both on West Peachtree street.

A Columbus Constable Shoots to Save His Own Life.

THEN HIS PISTOL IS TAKEN FROM HIM

As His Antagonist Is in the Act of Firing a Policeman Arrives-Great Excitement Among the Negroes.

Columbus, Ga., February 27 .- (Spe cial.)-An exciting fragedy occurred here tonight and for a while it looked as if an uprising by the negroes of this city would be the result. At about 8 o'clock as Mr. W. S. Davis was passing down First avenue he was insulted by Green Thomas, a notorious, impudent negro, and a personal

altercation ensued.

The two men clinched and went to the ground, Mr. Davis falling underneath the negro. The negro is a blacksmith by trade and is a powerful man, weighing 225 pounds, while Davis is very frail. The negro began striking Mr. Davis in the face as soon as the two fell. The latter realized that he was considerably overmatched and resorted to the use of a 44caliber Colt's pistol to save himself. So firmly was he fastened in the negro's grasp that it was with great difficulty that he drew his weapon, which he placed against his antagonist's breast and fired. This seemed only to enrage the big negro, who immediately seized the pistol, wrenched it from Davis, and when Officer Layfield arrived upon the scene he was in the act of

It was with difficulty that the officer wrested the weapon from the negro, who, though shot through both lungs, was swearing he would kill Davis.

A large crowd assembled about the place nd it was not generally known until Davis and Thomas reached police headquarters which did the shooting

News of the shooting spread Thomas began sinking and Dr. Griggs was summoned. When the acctor pronounced Thomas's injuries fatal the excitement among the negroes grew intense and officers began taking precautionary steps to prevent an insurrection, which, for a while, seemed imminent. Thomas died within thirty min utes after he was shot. The difficulty arose over a very trivial affair. Thomas having taken another negros part in a friendly dispute with Davis. Davis is a constable.

### A CASE OF SMALLPOX.

Virulent Case and Four of Vare loid Discovered.

For five days little Myrtis White, of 54 Ella street, has been ill with a severe type of eruptive disease, believed to be chicken Dr. J. McF. Gaston pronounced it a well

developed and virulent form of smallpox late yesterday afternoon. Four other persons living in the house have a mild form of the disease. They

have what is called varefold, which is the form smallpox assumes on a vaccinated subject. W. A. Vaughan, a young man who boarded at the house in which the diseased people live, has a bad case of smallpox at Senoia, Ga., to which place he went a week ago.
It was through the brother of the last

named young man that the discovery of the existence of smallpox in the city was made. The brother, Mr. Robert Vaughan employed as night man at the union car-shed of the Consolidated Street Railway Company, also boards at the house. His suspicions were aroused a day or two ago in regard to the disease. His fears were confirmed yesterday morning, when he received a letter from Dr. Taylor, of Senoia, saying that his brother was sick with

smallpox at that place. He at once had Dr. Gaston to make an investigation. Dr. Gaston was not long in finding that the disease was not chicken pox, but smallpox. This information at once conveyed to the board of health, he notifying Dr. James F. Alexander.
Superintendent of the sanitary depart-

ment, T. E. Veal, only returned from trip to Florida last night and Dr. Alexander proceeded to take such precautionary measures as he deemed necessary. A guard was placed around the infected house and it was made known throughout the vicinity that smallpox existed there.

News of the presence of the disease reached the police department yesterday afternoon in a telegram from Senoia. An official of that city wired to Chief Connoi-ly that W. A. Vaughan, of this city, had leveloped a case of smallpox in that and that he said that there were four or five other cases in the house at 54 Ella street, where he had boarded. This telegram was at once turned over to the board of health.

The house in which the cases are located is one of the houses formerly owned by the government and used as a nome for the soldiers. It is exactly like a scere of others immediately surrounding it and which are known as the old barracks. It is the last house in the row, and fortunately it is separated from the others. It is near the line separating the first and seventh

It is a roomy, two-storied structure, built for the accommodation of soldiers. Several families occupy it. On the lower floor James F. Burke, a carpenter, lives with his wife and four children. His eldest child is a girl of fourteen and his youngest a babe of a few months. On the same floor the family of Rev. James Hood resides. This family consists of Mr. Hood, wife and four children.

tour children.
On the upper floor is the home of Mrs.
White, a widow, who supports herself and
family by dressmaking. She has three
children. Mr. J. C. Withers, a mail carrier, also has a room on this floor.
About nine days ago little Myrtis White
became ill with a disease that all thought
to be chicken now.

to be chicken pox. Its presence was heralded by large, inflamed spots and high fever. After a short while she was covered with the breaking out, but still no suspicion was aroused by her condition.

Other members of the family were at-tacked by the same disease, but in much milder form. Their illness was not sufficiently serious to cause them to go to bed, and was nothing more than ordinary chicken pox. No alarm was caused, and the people living in the house continued to go about their various businesses with

out any tear of danger.

The neighbors suspected nothing of the true nature of the disease. They did not mingle as freely with the inhabitants of the infected house as they otherwise would from a fear that they would contract chiek-en pox. little guessing that in evading this mild disease, as they thought, they escaping a deadly contagion.

In the meantime the case of little Myrtis

White continued to develop without arousing suspicion. The Vaughan brothers, who boarded at the house, went about their work without the remotest idea of the danger they were constantly facing.

A week ago W. A. Vaughan, the elder of two, a young man about twenty-five nt to Senoia. He is a carpenter and went to Senoia. He is a carpenter and went there to do sôme work. He was ill before leaving Atlanta wil shortly after arriving there was taken to his bed with the disease of smallpox. News of his con-dition did not reach Atlanta until yester-

In a letter from Dr. Taylor, of Senoia

In a letter from Dr. Taylor, of Senola, who is attending Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Robert Vaughan learned of his brother's illness, and he went at once to Dr. Gaston, whom he informed of the facts and asked to visit his boarding place and investigate the nature of the disease.

Dr. Gaston drove out to the house and found the inmates of the house in a cheerful frame of mind, unconscious of the serious nature of the disease. It took the practiced eye of the physician but a few minutes to decide, that smallpox was the disease which troubled the sick ones.

He found five persons with the disease. Only two were in bed. The others showed

## KILL OR BE KILLED. DON'T YOU DO IT. DON'T

We learn it is on record that a perfectly healthy professor died one night be several of his students had, during the day, made him believe that he was dange in it. There is no more dangerous man today than the weeper and waller who s days in lengthening his face instead of doing his share to produce better times.

## THE COUNTRY IS FULL OF MONEY

The golden stream is flowing swiftly hither from the east.

The Country Has Lots of Silver. The Country Has Lots of Greenbacks There was only a bankers' picnic and it is petering out.

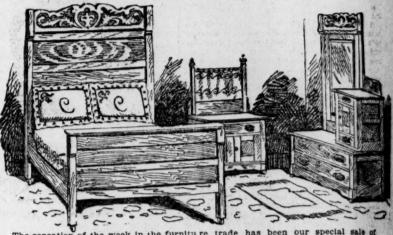
CHEER UP.

PRICES ARE LOW. BUY YOUR SHOES FOR THE SPRING NOW. DON'T GET EXCITED. DON'T GET RECKLESS. BUT DON'T GET LEFT ON THE SHOP QUESTION. SEE US.



FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND, 27 WHITEHALL STREET. TELEPHONE NO. 432.

## WE SERVE THE PEOPLE!



The sensation of the week in the furniture trade has been \$3.50 RATTAN ROCKER FOR \$1.90.

Over 250 having been sold—filing our store with eager buyers. We now offer for this week only or until the entire TWEN TY-FIVE are sold.

Our three-piece, Solid Oak, Hand Carved Cheval Suit with bevel glass for \$16, as shown in cut. Spot cash with order—the cheapest and best suit of furniture in America for the money. Big cut in all grades of Chamber and Parlor Suits this week.

\$300 Parlor Suits cut to \$150.

\$200 Parlor Suits cut to \$100. \$200 Parlor Suits cut to \$100. \$95 Parlor Suits cut to \$50. \$95 Parlor Suits cut to \$50. \$95 Parlor Suits cut to \$25. \$9

wisit our bright, new water-make it pleasant for you.

Side Boards, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Desks, Glass/Door Wardrobes, with 300 beautiful Chamber Suits from \$25 to \$350. Nothing like them ever shown in At-lanta. Cut fully 50 per cent.

Baby Carriages and hundreds of beautiful novelties received daily.

200 rolls beautiful Matting and Rugs.
We have 20 dozen of our \$1.90 Rattan Rockers in transit. Place your order at ones At retail, only for cash

At retail, only for cash.

Keep your eye on this column every Sunday. It will amuse you at least.

One Woven Wire Spring, \$1.35; one all cotton Mattress, \$3.65; old price \$10. Spot cash with order for one week.

P. H. SNOOK & SON, T. C. F. H. I. G.

signs of the vareloid form of the dread disease, but were not sick to hurt. The two patients in bed were Myrtis White and the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. Eurke. Two of Mrs. White's children, who have been vaccinated, had the disease in mild

Two of Mrs. White's children, who have been vaccinated, had the disease in mild form.

Dr. Gaston left a prescription vith Mrs. White, giving her full instructions as to the use of the medicine. No other paysician has been attending the stricken people, as the degree of danger was not thought to be sufficient to necessitate the services of more than one.

Dr. Gaston returned to the city and called on Dr. James F. Alexander, of the the board of health. He stated the facts to the president of the board, and the latter was fully impressed with the necessity for immediate action. Inspector Willis King was instructed to institute the necessary measure to prevent people from coming in contact with the infected district. Patrolman Bates guarded the vicinity during the night. Dr. Alexander stated to a Constitution reported last night that early this morning he would have every one of the diseased persons removed to the pesthouse. He stated, further that everything possible would be done to prevent a spread

of the disease.

Dr. Gaston talked freely of his visit to the infected house to a Constitution report.

the infected house to a Constitution reporter last night.

"There's but one well developed case of smallpox," said he, "that of little Myrtis White. The others have varieted, which is not attended with danger. They seem to be enjoying their usual nealth.

"The little White girl has had the disease nine days. Just now the eruptions are about mature, and two or three days will be necessary to decide whether ner case will prove fatal or not. "The eruptions will begin to dry up in

"The eruptions will begin to dry up in a day or two.
"As to the spreading of the disease, I do not think there is much danger of it. The house is located so as to prevent a spread of the disease, and I really believe that the cases could be waten as it the house where they are now ocated without danger to other parts of the community. With the exercise of vigilance I do not think there is any danger of the disease becoming general." There is, as yet, no clue as to the origin

There is, as yet, no clue as to the origin of the disease.

Five physicians of the health board wearing ghostly costumes, went out to the house late last night and made a full investigation. They found that the cases were as had been reported.

Shortly after m.dnight Patrolman R. P. Bowie, who lives next doo to the infected house, telephoned to police headquarters and asked to be relieved from duty. He said that his wife had been visiting the sick persons and he thought there was some danger. He was excused.

### THE WEATHER.

No appreciable rainfall or snowfall was reported anywhere in the country yester-day, except for a light shower in New Orleans and vicinity, and the weather continued to get warmer nearly everywhere.
Temperatures rose above freezing yesterday even in the northmost section of the
country, and even as late as 7 o'clock last country, and even as late as 7 o'clock last night there was only one point, Huron, S. D., which had a freezing temperature. Here in Atlanta there is a steady, decided rise in temperature plainly noticeable. Thermometers were 8 degrees higher on yesterday than on Monday.

For Georgia today—Still a further rise in temperature; generally fair.

FOR DAMAGES .- J. W. Phillips filed suit for \$10,000 damages yesterday against Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson. He alleges that he bought out the Falvey Fruit and Fish Com-pany, and that Mrs. Wilson took out a distress warrant despite the 'act that the rent was not yet due. The matter was dismissed by Justice Bloodworth, and Phillips s suing for the time lost by the closing up of his store.

## SINCE THE WAR

Rheumatism radically cured in every case since 1861 with Famous Prescription 100,384 prepared by MULLER, 42 University Place, N. Y. Muscular, gouty, sciatic, indammatory Pleasant to take. 75 cents a bottle. All druggists. Pamphlets free. Sold in Atlanta by the Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, and all first classifications.

A POPULAR MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF SPECIALISTS.

CURED BY HOME TREATMENT,

Says J. E. Kemp, of Brunswick "About November 16, 1893, I began to ta "About November 18, 1885, 1 began as the Copeland treatment for a case of manicatarrh of about four years' standing and obtained almost immediate relief.
"I suffered much from poor digestion, poor assimulation of food and an extreme predisposition to catch cold—in fact, rarely enter the from a most troublesome ever being free from a most troublesome and constant sneezing and discharge at the nose. Since taking the treatment I have had no cold, have had a good appetite and

CHRONIC CATARRH.

Its Very Prompt and Complete Masters

by Dr. Copeland's Treatment. Catarrh of the head, after it involves t stomach and other vital organs, is usually regarded as incurable, or as the most dim cult, stubborn and unvielding of all chron maindies. Speaking of its quick and com-plete cure by the Cope and specialists and experts, Mr. Charles W. Carter, post



"Having taken a course of treatment will the Copeland physicians for chronic starrh of the head, throat and stomac. I cannot only say that they relieved me of the pains and miseries of that nasty maisty from the very commencement of the course, but that they brought me a complete curs in half the time that other specialists had told me would be necessary."

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Asthma. Bronchitis, Nerrous Dizeases, Rheumatism. Consumption and All Chronic Affections of

Thront, Lungs, Stoms Liver and Kidneys. COPELAND

MEDICAL INSTITUTE W. H. Copeland, M.D., F. E. Howald

Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. 330 to 7 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p.

PERMANENT OFFICES IN Room 315, Kiser Build Cor. Pryor and Hunter Sts. Take

INTO

Mr. J. R. Nut

HE SUCCEEDS Leaving the Atl Provident Li with his E

An important world, which wi March, approach al of Mr. J. R. Home Insurance Georgia agency Life Assurance This change



The style of the Nutting Bros., building. Mr. W. H. Nu Atlanta Banking of that institutio cellence of his a ber of the well Nutting, which he all years, with the city. He witime and attent neither of which Mr. J. R. Nut charge of the bus from his long ex world, as well

lectually, it is will be faithfully Known to all city, his reputation man has acquired and perhaps the Nutting that, in one of the best

For a long tim with the Atlanta ny, being now the cne of the manag Mr. Nutting is and was born at which has been the leading business me leading business city.

He came to Atla acquired his edu schools of this cit in the cotton bus of years, held a Messrs. S. M. In Inmars, however, the with him to

rying with him th all the members His best work as a young man, surance field. By to his natural qua his way to the f ed as one of the surance men of the laurels are reserve is well assured, ar

rapid promotion Mr. Nutting h an active directo brary Association of that instituti zeal, at all times,
Mr. J. O. Wyn
general agent of
and whose resign
the expiration of of the most thoro country. He has record during his pany, and leaves

wishes of his bro The Provident Society was organ probably the able Mr. Homans is society, which he New York, and strongest and in the United St

AT THE CHR Meeting of the of the The board of dir Christian Associa the institution I first meeting after

board, except a

tion, business of disposition. The upon the asso pon the asso directors have h twelve months, The manageme rie manageme pressing the cle upon the people a how, and they sistand by them a be but a short will not owe a diformulated for needs of the You ciation to its pa feels sanguing.

The literary The literary of Christian Association is in its in been done to insees. It is now of and effective admain body and hely increasing in of work ever sin first of the year, ary cfub is limit association, but always cordially again next Mon and The Critic, by Mr. W. L. C.

feels sanguin

institution befo

Finceid M weak, attenuate healthy flesh, we out and become Stomach Bitters improve digestion over, it cures he and protects the and chronic rhe attically.

25e for a box of Mrs. Winslow's eething gives q bottle.

Coal and woodunter and 97 hones 962 and We are finishing on the first an on the first an oridge in our suite, which ar men will make business. Call

MONEY.

ots of Greenbacks.

NOW. DON'T GET EFT ON THE SHOE



ITEHALL STREET.



and gold pieces. Rat-

you at least.

BY SKILLFUL

OME TREATMENT. mp, of Brunswick.

16, 1893, I began to take r 16, 1893, I began to take ment for a case of nasal our years' standing and pmediate relief.

I from poor digestion, of food and an extreme atch cold—in fact, rardy om a most troublesome ing and discharge at the treatment I have had a good appetite and sorous. I hearthy recomtreatment as being both ective."

C CATARRH.

and Complete Mastery d. after it involves th

, or as the most diffiof Its quick and com-Cope and specialists and es W. Carter, post en Pherson, says:



ALTIES: Bronchitis, Nervous atism, Consumption nic Affections of

LAND INSTITUTE M.D., F. E. Howald

OFFICES IN Kiser Build

## INTO A NEW FIELD.

Insurance Business.

ME SUCCEEDS MR. JAMES O. WYNN.

Leaving the Atlanta Hometo Represent the Provident Life Savings, of New York with his Brother W. H. Nutting.

important change in the insurance wirld, which will take place on the 1st of March, approaching, will be the withdraw-al of Mr. J. R. Nutting from the Atlanta Insurance Company, in connection Home Insurance Company, in connection with his brother, Mr. W. H. Nutting, the Georgia agency of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York.

This change has been in contemplation for several weeks, and now, that all arrangements have been completed, the ansurangement is made authoritatively. nt is made authoritatively.



MR J. R. NUTTING.

The style of the new firm will be Messrs.

building.
Mr. W. H. Nutting is the cashier of the Atlanta Banking Company, and the success of that institution is largely due to the excellence of his ability. He is also a mem-ber of the well known firm of Harris & Nutting, which has been identified, for several years, with the real estate interests of the city. He will continue to devote his time and attention to these enterprises, neither of which will be affected by the

new combination.

Ar. J. R. Nutting will be actively in charge of the business of the new firm, and from his long experience in the insurance world, as well as his qualifications intel-lectually, it is certain that its interests will be faithfully and intelligently guarded. Known to all the business men of this city, his reputation as a thorough business man has acquired an even broaded latitude and perhaps the statement is true of Mr Nutting that, in his line of business, he is one of the best known young men in the

For a long time he has been identified with the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, being now the assistant secretary and one of the managers of that company. Mr. Nutting is a native of this state, and was born at Lumpkin, Ga., a town which has been the nursery of many of the leading business men and financiers of this He came to Atlanta at an early age, and

acquired his education from the public schools of this city. At first he embarked in the cotton business, and for a number of years, held a responsible position with Messrs. S. M. Inman & Co. He left the Inmans, however, for a larger opening, carrying with him the good will and esteem of all the members of that they all the members of that firm.

His best work and his greatest success as a young man, was reserved for the insurance field. By pluck and energy, allied to his natural qualifications, he has forced his way to the front and is now recognized as one of the most successful young insurance men of the country. That greener surance men of the country. That greener laurels are reserved for him in the future is well assured, and that he is worthy of his rapid promotion is a fact that is universally conceded.

Mr. Nutting has been, for several years, an active director of the Young Men's Library Association, and his work in behalf of that institution has been fruitful, as his zeal, at all times, has been unremitting.

Mr. J. O. Wynn, who is at present the general agent of the Provident Savings, and whose resignation will take effect on the expiration of the present month, is one of the most thorough insurance men in the of the most thorough insurance men in the country. He has made a most enviable record during his connection with the company, and leaves the business with the best

wishes of his brother insurance men.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society was organized about twenty years ago by Mr. Sheppard Homans, who is probable to the saving saving the saving probably the ablest actuary in America.

Mr. Homans is still the president of the society, which has its principal office in New York, and is rated as one of the strongest and most influential companies in the United Street

AT THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Meeting of the New Board-The Work

of the Literary Club. The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association met in the parlors of the institution last night. This being the first meeting after the election of the new board, except a meeting held for organiza-tion, business of importance came up for disposition. The load of debt which rests upon the association and which rests upon the association and which the been the chief hardship with which the directors have had to contend for the past twelve months, was the main topic of discussion.

assion.

The management of the association are pressing the claims of the association are pressing the claims of the institution upon the people as vigorously as they know how, and they say that if the people will stand by them and the institution it will be but a short while before the association will not owe a dollar. Practical plans were formulated for properly presenting the needs of the Young Men's Christian Association to its retresserved. ciation to its patrons, and the new board feels sanguine of being able to relieve the institution before the arrival of another

The literary club of the Young Men's Christian Association is on a boom. The club is in its inception, but enough has been done to insure it a pronounced success. It is now one of the most important and effective adjuncts to the work of the main body and has been steadily and rapidly increasing in numbers and character of work ever since its organization at the first of the year. Membership in the literary club is limited to the members of the association, but visitors are allowed and are always cordially welcomed. The club meets again next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, and The Critic, the club paper, will be read by Mr. W. L. Carroway.

Flaccid Muscles Grow Strong, weak, attenuated frames acquire sound, healthy flesh, woe begone, hollow faces fill out and become cheerful when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used as a stomachic to Improve digestion and assimilation. Moreover, it cures billious and kidney trouble, and protects the system against malaria and chronic rheumatism. Use it systematically.

25c for a box of Beecham's Pills. Tasteless Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething gives quiet, heirful rest. 25 cents a bottle.

Coal and wood at cost. Yards 132 East Hunter and 97 West Peachtree streets.

We are finishing up some handsome offices on the first and second stories above the bridge in our new building, single or en suite, which are for rent. For insurance men will make special offer and give lot of business. Call and see them.

Paint and varnish makers. Dealers in brushes and window glass, on Forsyth street bridge.

Mr. J. R. Nutting Goes Into the Life Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Formerly of the How she was rescued from Atlantic Monthly, Here.

HE TALKS ABOUT THE EXPOSITION

Thinks That the Literature of the South Is Distinctive-He Left the City

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the well-known

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the well-known poet, who was, until two years ago, the editor of The Atlantic Monthly, spent yesterday in Atlanta with his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich drove about the city during the day, and both expressed themselves highly pleased with Atlanta, despite the unfavorable circumstances which surrounded their visit. From here Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, who are acompanied by Hon. H. L. Pierce—all three from Boston—are on their way to the west. They left the city

H. L. Pierce—all three from Boston—are on their way to the west. They left the city yesterday afternoon at 4:10 o'clock and will spend some time in New Orleans. From New Orleans the party will go to California and witness the California exposition, which is now in progress.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich is a literary man of fine ability, and at the same time is a gentleman of the rarest attainments in other directions. As a conversationalist, he is brilliant and oftimes witty. His short stories in prose have the merit of artistic qualities as well as that of being interesting; his poems are conceded to be gems in qualities as well as that of being interesting; his poems are conceded to be gems in the purity of thought and the polish of word-painting. For many years, when it was at its most popular height, Mr. Aldrich was the Editor of The Atlantic Monthly, but on account of the laborious work, involving a great mental strain, he was forced to give up the management of this magazine.

"Yes," said Mr. Aldrich, in a conversa-tion yesterday, "this is my first visit to Atlanta. I have been to Fiorida, but went



MR. THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

by the Coast Line. As yet I must confess by the Coast Line. As yet I must confess that I have formed no opinion of the portion of the south that is new to me. I left Boston on the 15th of this month on account of the health of my wife. In New York we were met by bad weather and in Richmond, where we spent a day, the weather was miserable. It snowed all day—a veritable blizzard. We expected better weather in Atlanta and while it is not up to our expectations, it is very good after what we have experienced.

what we have experienced.
"From Atlanta we will go to New Or-leans. I lived in New Orleans for several years when quite a youngster and I intend to spend three days, at least, there looking about me and bringing back the faint recol-lections that I possess of the city."

Thomas Bulley Aldrich, Literateur,

Mr. Aldrich has written, among other in-teresting stories, "Mercedes," "The Queen of Sheba," "The Stillwater Tragedy," "Sto-ry of a Bad Boy" and "Out of His Head." His poems are admired for the intensity and the originality of thought handling. Speaking of southern literature, Mr. Ald-rich said: rich said: "I think that the south is and always

was a great field for literary work. What has always been a surprise to me is that there has been so few writers turned out from it. I don't know the reason. There's lots of material here." Believes It Will Be Successful.

"We hear much about the Atlanta exposition in Boston," said Mr. Aldrich. "From the way you are taking it up and pushing it forward, nothing but success can result,

DEATH OF MISS NORA MILLETT.

Funeral from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Miss Nora Millett, a young girl just appreaching womanhood, died at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Spalding at 7:50

o'cleck on the evening of the 26th of February.

Miss Millett was the daughter of Mr. E. ruary.

Miss Millett was the daughter of Mr. E.

P. Millett, of Kentucky. Upon the death
of her mother she was taken to the home
of Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Spalding, who were
her uncle and aunt. There she was treated
as the daughter of the house, and was developing a lovely character, making her
presence a source of comfort to her relations. Mr. Millet, her father, arrived from
Kentucky last night in order to be present
at the funeral of his daughter.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Dr. Spalding at 9:30 o'clock this

idence of Dr. Spalding at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Reading the church at 10 o'clock, requiem mass will be celebrated, after which the remains will be taken to Westview cemetery.

pallbearers will meet at the residence

All who are exposed to the weather should keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup handy.

THE SOUTHERN LAW REVIEW. A New Publication, the First of Its

Kind for the South. The Southern Law Review, edited by Messrs. Charles LeBaron Withrow and Richard D. Baldwin, has just made its first

appearance. Mr. Withrow is managing editor, Mr. Baldwin business manager. From the contents of the first number an idea may be had of what is expected from The may be had of what is expected from The Review in the future.

The leading article of No. 1, volume 1, is a review of the work of the last legislature by the Hon. James F. O'Neill. Mr. O'Neill endeavors to combat the limited session, but says that he is compelled to say from past experience that it has inherent defects. He says its policy is poor economy and evidences a want of judgment.

The leading article is followed by others less pretentious—such as notes and queries.

less pretentious—such as notes and queries, book reviews, contents of the law reviews, new books in the state library and a list of

new books in the state indicate and a list of supreme court decisions.

The Law Review is the first of its kind published in the state and it covers a field not now covered by any other publication. Its management deserve especial credit for this effort to relieve the overworked practitioner from many perplexities arising from a lack of suitable collation of im-portant legal facts of current interest. Mr. Withrow is in Savannah today looking after the interest of his publication in that

city. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Coal and wood at cost. Yards 122 East Hunter and 97 West Peachtree streets. Phones 932 and 1209.

LIFE OF TORTURE.

Almost Beyond the Hope of Recovery. A Loving Father's Gratitude.

From The Kansas City, Mo., Journal Perhaps no disease with which a young person can be afflicted is so terrible and olighting in its nature as a nervous disor der, which gradually saps the strength of its victim and haunts him or her day and

This was the melancholy prospect which confronted Mr. L. L. Barbor's young daughter, of Edgerton, Kan., and the gratlaughter, or Engerton, Kan., and the grat-itude of her parents when a complete and lasting cure was brought about may be imagined. Learning of the case, for it is one which has created a great deal of in-terest throughout the cause. terest throughout the county, a Journal re-porter sought Mr. Barbor to get the full particulars in the belief that much good could be done other sufferers by the publication of the facts of the case. The re-porter found Mr. Barbor in his shop busi-ly engaged on a piece of work. He at once narrated briefly the particulars of the cure which had been effected in the case of his daughter. The facts are set forth in the following affidavit, which Mr. Barbor voluntarily and cheerfully made:
L. L. Barbor, being duly sworn, on oath

deposes and says: "During the spring of the current year, 1893, my daughter, Bertie, aged thirteen years, became afflicted with a nervous dis-

ease which grew upon her to such an extent that it seriously interferred with her studies, and aroused the gravest fears that it would develop into St. Vitus's dance. My daughter became so nervous that she would drop her knife and fork while eating. and would, at times, be seized with nervous twitchings which excited the alarm of my-self and wife. About this time my wife read in a newspaper of a wonderful cure of the same disease effected by Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People. So strongly was I impressed with the facts set forth in the testimonial that I wrote to ascertain the authenticity of the case. Receiving a reply which completely satisfied me, I sent for a box of the pilis.

"From the very first dose a marked im-provement in my daughter's condition was noticed. She had become thin and excessively pale, as is common to sufferers from nervous diseases, and her weight had de-creased to an alarming extent. After a careful and thorough trial of the pills, she not only began to grow less nervous, but also began to gain flesh. "It is needless to say that I was both

surprised and delighted with the wonderful change brought about by the first box of the pills. She is a new girl, and all the symptoms of her disease have disappeared Dr. Williams's Pink Pills have certainly wrought a wonderful and complete cure, and I can say nothing too good in their and I can say nothing too good in their favor. But now she is away on a visit, something she would not have thought of being able to do three months ago. From being shrinking, morbid and timid she has become a strong, healthy girl with no appearance of ever having been afflicted with any nervous troubles. The pills have done wonders, and I take great pleasure in recommending the pills to all who are afflicted with a similar disease.

"L. BARBOR.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this, lith day of August, 1883.

"L. L. BARBOR.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this, 14th day of August, 1883.

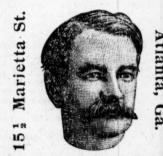
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Mrs. Barbor, who was present, cordially assented to all that her nusband said regarding the remarkable cure brought about by the pills, and declared that they owed their daughter's life to them.

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## POET AND EDITOR. A Little Girl's Escape, F. J. STILSON, It Must Be Tantalizing!



However well intentioned and honest the clever statements that lead to sales, it must be annoying to carry home the goods and tell the neighbors the cost, and have them say that they bought better goods here at a less cost. Goods sometimes are bought too dear and marked too high, in which case a liberal slice cut off from old prices don't make them any too cheap, nor equal to new well-bought goods. Getting the largest price possible at first is the old-fashioned way; but our system of doing business requires the lowest possible prices all the time, and we make it a business to see that they are. Whenever you want Clothes, Hats or Furnishings, visit our store with the intention to buy, for the prices we'll quote will induce you to leave your money with us.

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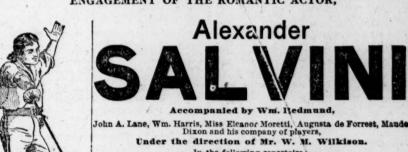
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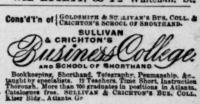
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ATLANTA, GA., February 28, 1894.

### A Tub of Cold Water.

The first backset to the success of the great exposition movement over which Atlanta has been aroused to a pitch of unprecedented enthusiasm was received yesterday, and strange to say it comes from the hands of the official who, above all others, should be in the very lead of the city's progressive march.

The mayor has vetoed the resolution passed, with but one dissenting voice. by the city council and approved by the unanimous vote of the directors of the exposition, composed of many of Atlanta's most progressive and liberal citizens-men whose only possible interest in the success of the exposition is the great benefit that the city will derive from it.

The Constitution is sorely disappointed, and we believe that this will be the universal sentiment with which the mayor's veto will be greeted.

The mayor has practically notified the directors of the exposition company who represent every part of Atlanta. and has also notified the city council, that a mistake has been made in the location of the exposition, and that the judgment of the exposition directors and the city council stands for naught against his own. It is a deplorable situation, and the apple of discord thrown by the mayor may have the effect of making Atlanta the laughing stock of the western hemisphere.

The announcement of the action of the city council on last Friday has been commented upon by the press throughout the country, and the exposition enthusiasm of Atlanta has been the talk of the continent. It remains to be seen whether Atlanta justifies the good opinion of the outside world, and the verdict will rest with the action of the council on the mayor's veto.

It is worthy of note, however, and possibly a basis of great hope, that the mayor, in submitting his views to the council indicates his willingness to abide by the action of that body if it still disagrees with him. We so consider the mayor's statement, and commend this feature of it, for in it there is much from which to take encouragement. It would be unjust to Mayor Goodwin to do otherwise than recognize his earnestness and to admit his thorough conscientiousness. It is not blame, but regret, that his veto excites. However, it is possible that in his apparent willingness to still leave the matter to the council and to abide by its decision, a way is to be found out of the difficulty now confronting the exposition. If this is the mayor's purpose, and we believe that it is, it is commendable, and it leaves him in a position where he can yet be of invaluable service to the great movement.

In the meantime the board of directors of the exposition has been called to meet this morning at 11 o'clock, to consider the crisis with which the movement has been confronted. It is earnestly hoped that every member of the board will be present. The situation is sufficiently serious to justify the thoughtful consideration of every member of the board, and it is earnestly to be hoped that this meeting will take some action which will assist in unraveling the unfortunate tangle resulting from the mayor's refusal to accept the united judgment of the board and the city council.

As to the matter of location, it has not seemed possible to make a success by planting the exposition on the grounds of the old waterworks, four miles from the city and utterly inaccessible by railroad connection. Before a peg could be driven on the work of exposition improvement it would be necessary to make railroad connections, and as the railroads mentioned by the mayor as being probably willing to run tracks to the grounds, are involved in receivership complications, it is doubtful if they could make the proposed 'extensions at all, and it is certain that they could not complete the work in two or three months. Hence, if the mayor's suggestion was adopted, the movement must lag and perhaps die a slow death, while If the location agreed upon by the council and the board of directors could be fixed, work could be begun at once with a solvent guarantee of a minimum improvement of \$200,000 to be made by the exposition company, furnishing work to ana, 265 to Mississippi, 280 to North

idle labor, vitalizing the sluggish veins of commerce, and pushing Atlanta far in advance of any city in the country. in its recovery from the season of hard times.

The council should be called together at once, for it is necessary that whatever is to be done should be decided upon before Atlanta's exposition enthusiasm has been depressed by dissension.

### The Alabama Campaign.

Congressman Oates, of Alabama, has at last decided to enter what he calls the scramble for the democratic nomination for governor of his state. He opened his campaign Monday to an audience which, owing to the unfavorable state of the weather, was not as large as the congressman had a right to expect.

We gather from the brief published synopsis of his remarks that Mr. Oates practically discarded the material out of which he has fashioned his congressional nest. He voted against substitute legislation when the repeal of the Sherman law was up for discussion, but he now declares that he is in favor of the free coinage of silver provided there is a dollar's worth of silver in each dollar. He also declares that Mr. Cleveland is in favor of free coinage on an international basis.

The position Mr. Oates has taken may be summed up very briefly. He is against the free coinage of silver as a congressman, but, with certain reservations, he will be for it as governor. No doubt this ought to satisfy 'Alabama democrats, but will it have this result? On this point it is only necessary to say that if the people of our sister state suffer themselves to be deceived any further on this silver question, they deserve to suffer all the crushing results that un-

conditional repeal has brought on them. What is the position of Mr. Oates? Refusing to stand on the financial pledge of the democratic platform, he now comes forward with two additional pledges in behalf of Mr. Cleveland and himself. He says that Mr. Cleveland is for international free coinage, and that he himself is for free coinage if a gold dollar's worth of bullion silver is put in a silver dollar. We repeat, if the people of Alabama are in the humor to be deceived by this sort of claptrap they richly deserve all the losses they have already sustained and all the losses they will have to endure under the gold monometallism which Mr. Oates's votes in

congress helped to establish. The time has come for the people of Alabama, not less than the people of the whole country, to take their stand on democratic principles, or surrender themselves and all their interests to the platocrats who have been and are now preventing the democrats in congress. who still remain true to the people, from carrying out the financial pledge of the democratic platform. If this pledge is worthless now, when the democrats have control of the administration and both houses of congress, of what avail are the new campaign pledges put forth by Mr. Oates-even if we are to regard his statements in the light of pledges.

It is only fair to Mr. Cleveland to say that he has never made any statement that commits him to free coinage on an international basis, or to any international scheme for the use of silver as a money standard. On the contrary, every movement that he has endorsed and every utterance he has ever made on the subject has been in the direction of the demonetization of silver.

On the other hand, Mr. Oates wrote, no longer than January a year ago, that he would not, under any circumstances, vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, but in August he changed his mind.

The latest and most significant act of the administration has been to send out an announcement through Mr. Gresham, the republican secretary of state, that this government would take no further part in the international monetary conference.

We do not believe the people of Alabama can be induced to take any stock in the promises and pledges of individuals while those embodied in the platform remain unfulfilled and unredeemed. Personally Mr. Oates is a very good man and a very able man, but when the democrats of Alabama undertake to endorse the policy which he has favored in congress they ought not to complain at eastern repudiation of the platform.

So far as the silver question is concerned, it is simple in spite of the efforts of the goldbugs and their agents to muddle it. If the people of this country are capable of making their own laws, if they are capable of administering their own affairs, if they are capable of preserving their liberties, they are also capable of providing their own money and currency without the interference of Great Britain and other foreign na-

That is the way the people ought to feel about this financial question. If they do not, they may as well say to Mr. Oates and to others who are commissioned to cajole them that they are ready to surrender to the eastern and European Shylocks.

### Immigration Facts.

During the year ending June 30, 1893, the total number of immigrants landing on our shores was 541,667.

Nearly all of these landed at northern ports. During the past eight years only sixteen immigrants have landed at Charleston, fourteen at Savannah, twenty-two at Brunswick, sixty-eight at Pensacola, three at Mobile and about twenty-six thousand at New Orleans. Of the 541,667 immigrants last year 320 went to Alabama, 415 to Arkansas, 2,765 to Florida, 272 to Georgia, 3,409 to Louisi-

Carolina, 221 to South Carolina, 423 to Tennessee, 2,574 to Texas and 583 to Virginia.

Louisiana leads every southern state in the matter of foreign immigration because her large foreign population naturally attracts Europeans. Florida and Texas stand next because they are the only two southern states that sys-

tematically advertise their resources. These statistics should be read between the lines. The south has made no effort to run steamship lines between her ports and Europe, and she has not invited immigration. Millions of foreigners have come to this country within the past fifty years and they have built up the north and west. Their children are genuine Americans, and are good citizens, while thousands of their parents have succeeded in ussimilating with our people, and many of them have accumulated fortunes and risen to high stations in public life.

The south needs more people and more noney, and she has reached a point where it is no longer a wise policy to wait for immigration without doing anything to encourage it. We need not draw upon Europe for settlers, but we should by all means let the people of the north and west know what we produce, and how we live, and convince them that they will better their condition by coming here. When we double our white population the race problem will disappear forever.

No Factions for Us. The Augusta Evening Herald felicitates itself and sends congratulations because The Constitution has denounced in proper terms the faction fight that has marked the accession of the democratic party to power, and that has caused the collapse of the democratic platform policy.

The Constitution hopes that its able contemporary will not stop at congratulations, but lend its aid in recalling the democrats in congress to a sense of their duty, and in lifting the democratic policy from the dirt into which it has fallen.

There is but one measure and gauge of a man's democracy. It is the platform of the party. There is but one reasonable and fair test of his political honesty. It is his attitude toward the platform. If our worst enemy stands on the platform he is our political friend: if our dearest friend opposes the platform or any part of it for any reason whatsoever, he is not only our political enemy, but the enemy of the party.

What is the secret of the faction fight that has disgusted the people and caused the collapse of the democratic policy? It is this: that men have endorsed the platform not only with no idea of carrying out its pledges, but with the intention of preventing their redemption.

We say, therefore, that a faction fight in congress, no matter who is responsible for it, is a fight against the democratic platform and against the interests of the people.

When a man sneers at the platform and refuses to be bound by what he is pleased to call "its glittering generalities," be is a factionist. He is not only factionist, but he is ready to betray the party and the people. On the other hand the man, who stands on the platform, and maintains that its pledges and its principles are as binding on the president as they are on the humblest citizen who accepted and endorsed them at the polls, is a democrat.

It has been charged that The Constitution is opposed to the administration. and is merely venting its prejudices when it demands the fulfillment of the democratic pledges.

But what prejudices were the democratic orators and editors giving vent to in the campaign of 1892, when they declared that the pledges of the Chicago platform would be redeemed if the people gave the party the opportunity it longed for?

The simple truth is that if Mr. Cleve land will address himself to the work of carrying out the platform he will have no warmer or more faithful supporter than The Constitution. And the whole people will rally to his support. Those who are now in despair will take courage. The masses of humanity in this country who are now suffering will rise up and call him blessed. The party will gather strength in all directions and Grover Cleveland will be the most pop-

ular man this country has ever seen. Is it too much to ask that the platform shall be recognized—that its pledges shall be redeemed? If so, why?

Meet the Issues! Our esteemed contemporary, The Augusta Chronicle, gets it down exactly right when it says:

That democrats should differ on measure introduced by members of the party is not surprising. There is no more reason why a democrat should assent to a proposition of business expediency, or political policy, when introduced by a democrat than when ntroduced by a republican. The mere fact that a measure is introduced in congress by a that a measure is introduced in congress by a democrat carries with it no more obligation upor all other democrats to support it than if the same measure had been introduced by a republican. Every member of congress has a perfect right to be guided by his own intelligence and conscience in his vote upon any measure, it matters not where it

But after conceding this much to the in dividual member, we believe that the individual member owes it to the country to every issue squarely and vote up en it comes before the house. We it when it comes before the house. We do not think democrats who oppose the Bland seignlorage bill are acting wisely or rightly in sitting silent when their names are called and. defeating legislation by making a false record of "no quorum." Their proper course would be to let the measure come to a vote and then your against it like men. vote and then vote against it like men, if that is their view of their duty.

The Chronicle urges the democrats in congress to face the music and vote on all questions without dodging. Let measures be defeated by votes and not by failure to vote. When there is a majority in favor of a bill the majority has the right to rush legislation, and the minority should not block public business by dodging and filibustering. Vote one way or the other, and let the legislation of the country proceed.

When the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act was pending it was in the power of the minority to obstruct business and postpone the passage of the bill indefinitely, but those who were opposed to the measure manfully faced the music, voted and threw the responsibility of repeal upon the majority. A diliatory, trimming, dodging policy

regard to the great financial and eco nomic reforms pledged in the democratic platform has already damaged our material interests to the extent of billions of dollars and has caused the general stagnation of business. The 70,000,000 people of this country are not disposed to wait until months roll up into years for their lawmakers to settle down to business: They are tired of so much delay and uncertainty, and they demand action one way or the other on the important measures now before congress The democrat who is opposed to a bill introduced by democrats need not be afraid to vote against it. If he acts according to his convictions it is much better for him to vote against a party measure than to resort to the policy of obstruction and keep the country wait-

issue squarely, and face the music! The patronage-heelers bit off more than they can chew when they took hold of Dr. Morrison.

ing month after month for some definite

legislation that will enable the people to

go ahead with their business. Meet the

Somebody ought to stop Mr. Oates in the oad and ask him if the people of his state accept greenbacks as money because they are redeemable in gold at the subtreasury in New York. If the answer is aye, h should be asked if the silver certificates are taken for the same or a different reason

According to Mr. Oates Mr. Cleveland says the money power can drain the treas ury in forty-eight hours. Is that the reason the democratic financial policy has discarded? Maybe we'll get at the secret of the collapse after awhile.

Dr. Morrison puts in some strong words for the people.

Think of the Montgomery postoffice organ tackling the silver question and John T. Morgan's democracy at the same time!

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In Japan for \$520 a year a man can rent a good house, employ two servants and live like a gentleman.

In olden times the mayor of Lelcester. England, was chosen by a sow. The can didates sat in a semi-circle, each holding his hat full of beans in his lap ted mayor from whose hat the sov

The principal functionaries of the United States are miserably paid in comparison with those of other countries, and espe-cially of Great Britain. The secretary of foreign affairs and lord of the treasury in England is paid \$50,000; the chancellor of the exchequer, \$25,000; the lord high chancellor, \$50,000; the lord president of the privy council, \$20,000; the secretary for the colonies, \$25,000; the other secretaries the same, while the first lord of the admi ralty receives \$22,500. The lord lieutenant of Ireland receives \$100,000, and the lord chancellor of Ireland, \$30,000. In comparison with these princely sums, the petty salaries paid our cabinet ministers seem

Farmers in Maryland and Delaware slow unwillingly relinquish the idea o growing wheat and corn in competition with the west and half sorrowfully admit that their lands must in time come to form a market garden for the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. There is an old-fashion notion in Delaware and upon the eastern shore that it is more respectable to grow wheat in sixty acre fields than half a doz vegetables in small plots and the minute peasant farming in France, Belgium and Holland has no attractions for the occupants of 300-acre farms.

The St. James Gazette tells how four youthful criminals were served by the mayor of Croydon, England, when they were brought before him the other day. vouthful criminals They had been guilty of a burglary and the leader of the gang was but thirteen years old. This one the mayor sent to a reform school till he should become of age and ordered the others to be soundly flogged in public. In giving his sentence he very sensibly said that there was a good deal of maudlin sentiment against thrashing that this was all a mistake; that it was the best thing that could be done for the boys themselves and that he meant to suthoroughly and properly administered. No question but a good, sound flogging would be much better for juvenile offenders than shutting them up in prison with older of-fenders, to be hardened and corrupted. One good thrashing would go a long way toward the reformation of many youthful criminals

Mrs. French-Sheldon, the African exwho is now staying in Chicago thinks that Africa, and particularly Somali-land, a British possession on the east coast, is one of the best places in the world for a young man to go and grow up with th country. She says that it is a very healthy district, inhabited by a good-natured peo-ple, willing to work and abounding in all that makes life desirable. She is proposing to establish a colony there and think that its members could soon amass wealt sides doing the natives a great deal of good teaching them the industrial arts and developing their country. She says the mis sionaries are doing little real good, as what the people need is to be taught to make something of this life before they will be able to appreciate the life to come. If her plans succeed the natives will soon need some other country to migrate to, for Anglo Saxons have a way of taking exclusive possession where they once go in.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

Nashville American: Should not simple patriotism of every shade of political opinior concede that the government should utilize for its pressing necessities some \$55,000,000 of silver which belongs to it and is now in the treasury vaults rather than to isue more bonds for that purpose? The addition of this sum to the hundreds of millions of silver now in circulation could not poss disturbe the existing parity between gold and silver coins. There can be no question of the right of the government to coin as seignlorage this amount of the silver bullion in the treasury.

Memphis Appeal-Avalanche: Walter Bes-ant in his "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," says: "The people have all the Men, says: "The people have all the power." No truer words were ever spoken. The people have all the power. Let them use it at the next election for assessors and the present shameful inequalities of taxation will soon be done away with. Once let the rich pay their share of the taxes and the burden of the poor will be greatly St Louis Republic: War or not,

Europeans are realizing, as they have not before since the short sighted action of Germany in 1871, that the business of the world cannot get along without silver. The alternative before the European nations is silver legal tender with free colnage or an enormous issue of paper currency. The latter might be a temporary relief, but it would be soon felt as a terrible strain on it would be soon felt as a terrible strain on credit and at the first convulsion the impossibility of gold redemption would precipitate panies of unparalleled magnitude. In reality there is no alternative. Europe is not rich enough to retain monometalism much longer without revolution and repudiation. We have followed the blunder of Europe and the bimetallist has not been admitted into the councils of the nation. But today the bimetallist has the satisfaction of seeing that the intellect of the whole world is with him

whole world is with him

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "Bimetallism is no longer the creed of a handful of cranks." says The London Financial News. "but it is the belief of nearly every economist of note." We pointed out some time ago that an overwhelming majority of the professors of political economy in the colleges of England, the home and main support of monometallism, were himetallists, and taught that the present situation was unfavorable and had a depressing effect on commerce, business and industry.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Old Woman Talks. the kettle, Molly, an' make the fire

While I'm a-studyin' politics an' tryin' for to learn What makes 'em so attractive, with t'ae

fightin' an' the strife-Why the man runs fer the office, an' the

office runs fer life! The old man's sold the oxen, an' mortgaged half the mule; He's give up his religion, an' the children's

An' he's fordin' of the rivers, an' he's runnin' roundabout, An' a-chasin' of the office, an' the office

hidin' out! Put on the kettle, Molly-though all the

coffee's out, It's still a comfort jes' to see the steam come out the spout;

There ain't no bread for breakfast, an' there's little hope o' bread While the old man keeps a-runnin' an' the office keeps ahead!

I can't make out these politics-no matter how I try; Fer every day the candidates go dashin',

splashin' by; An' the old man don't say "howdy," an' I'll wonder till I'm dead, Why he still keeps on a-runnin' an' the of-ce keeps ahead!

Ben King's poem, "Jane Jones," in the February Southern Magazine, is a rollicking one. There's "human natur" and a laugh in every line of it. The Song of the Candidate.

Waft, waft, ye winds, my story, And you, ye voters, roll! 'Till in your campaign glory Ye spread from poll to poll!

Editor Fouche, of The Henry County Weekly, has been elected treasurer funds belonging to McDonough for the year The boys are rising like baking pow-How Will They Manage It?

The campaign takes a sudden jump—
(May pitying heaven promote her!)
Ten candidates to every stump, And five to every voter! Mr. Thomas Balley Aldrich fell in love Atlanta. Perhaps we'll win a lyric

from him. A Song of Snov

After the snow— The broad, blue skies in splender glow; The sun shines with a clearer light And keen the stars glance through the night—

After the snow. After the snow—
The electric cars no longer go;
The streets gleam with a colder crust,
And walk, and wade, and bog we must—
After the snow!

When it comes to writing a salutary ser-mon in three lines Stovall, of The Savannah

Press, takes the blue ribbon. An Enterprising Undertaker. A Georgia undertaker has adopted a nove

ethod for increasing his business. His ad-"Funerals on the installment plan-prices low down. Two dollars a week will your best friend!"

Whip Them Into Line. One feature of the campaign
The candidates should note;
There's not a mule in Georgia
But is old enough to vote.

Little boy's continue to pick up gold nuggets in the streets of Dahlonega. There is no end to the enterprise of little boys who are raised in Georgia.

ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Says The Waynesboro True Citizen: 'We see that The Georgia Cracker, Gainesville, is for Atkinson. The Georgia General Evans is one of them, you see, and not of that imaginary 'Atlanta ring' a scarecrow erected for political purposes.

The Key West, Fla., Herald says of Gen-

eral Evans:
"Georgia is a state which occasionally has a political ground swell. General Clement A. Evans, the next governor of the Empire State, is causing just such a political phenomenon. The man who gets n his way as a candidate will hardly know what hit him.'

Says The Americus Times-Recorder:
"The Liberty County Herald has the right view of the matter. It says: 'If we'had more such able Christians as General Evans in the offices our people would be in better condition.'"

A political poet, in The Griffin Call, sings in this way:
"But in winter's lap there's spring That will fruits and flowers bring.

"And in June time's gentle weather, The people will come all together For Evans—that's the name."

Says The Macon Evening News: "And now the Atkinson boomleteers are claiming Bibb county. If all their claims are as preposterous their candidate is hopelessly in the soup."

"General Evans is in the race to stay and will win the race in the face of any and all political trickery that can be brought up against him."

Says The Irwin County News;

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES. The Lithonia New Era has this political

"While the Hon. L. F. Livingston is at his post in Washington candidates for gress from this district are springing up all over the field. Last week we made mention of the fact that Hon. E. F. Ed. wards, of Newton, is endeavoring to side-track Newton from the Livingston main line; Colonel John S. Candler, the able and popular solicitor of this circuit, is anxious give Lon a tilt for DeKalb's vote, but like the prudent fellow he is, is keeply quiet, waiting for the sun to shine; and now comes the announcement that Hon. B. M. Blackburn intends to harness in the Fulton vote, but whether he can do so or not remains to be seen. Bennie is a democrat after our own heart, but Fulton has lots of folks about whose ear the congressional bumble bee has been for years a buzzing, and it is hardly likely he can have things his own way in Fulton events. things his own way in Fulton, even if as is Fulton's wont, they again try to take snap judgment on Lonnie while he is at work at Washington and sidetrack him in Ful

Says The Columbus Sunday Herald: "Judge McLaughlin in an exceedingly modest man. Every one likes him, though And, if he can be induced to run congress he will have a decidedly formidable back-ins. The judge has hosts of friends in Columbus and unless Muscoge puts a man in the race, they would make a strong fight to carry the delegation from this county. Judge McLaughlin, of course, is for Garrard for the senate."

Here is the platform of The Lithonia New

"At the present we are for Crisp for United States senator, Evans for governor and Livingston for congress."

Says The Columbus Sunday Herald:
"When the legislature meets in October
the club may charter a Georgia Midland
trein, and headed by men like Captain
West Murphey, Captain Blanchard, Captain Little, Reese Crawford, Tom Grimes,
Alderman Foley, Jim Worrill, John Abney
and other good workers, go to Atlenta 109
strong and work for Garrard like Tammany braves."

DR. H. C. MORRISON REPLIES. The Distinguished Methodist Divine

Replies to a Newspaper Stricture. Editor Constitution: I see that your reference to me in a recent issue called forth an editorial in The Atlanta Journal of the 23d instant under the above cap-

This editorial states that "it seems that on politics while on his round of church duties." I wish to say that the editor is entirely mistaken. I have polled no one neither did I give a word for the press until met on the street and asked, "what I had seen and heard?"

As to what the editor says of "se "the shoemaker sticking to his heads," last," etc. These personal innuendoes are not arguments. Neither do they destre or change the fact, which still stands as I stated-the people are disappointed with the administration.

I can never come dovn to personalities is press controversy, and I have nothing to say of Mr. Cleveland personally. But while I am not a politician, neither make any claim in that direction: I am an Ameri citizen, and as such am not to be debarred the rights of a citizen. Has it come to the point with the free men of our republic that they are to be muzzled, and speak not, unless they speak the shibboleth of shylockism? Our people are patient and long-suffering, but have not yet reached the level of spiritless serfdom

And shall a man, witnessing the want and ever-increasing anguish of his people, because of the oppression of the gold power. keep his lips sealed because, forsooth, he is in holy orders; or because he fears criticism from some one trying to apologize for that which is one continued disappointment? And, what is worse, that disappointment to the masses whose honest votes elevated the author of their disanpointment.

Mr. Cleveland may think he is doing what is right and best. He may be conscientious in his course; I do not presume to speak on this point. Be this as it may, over and above, it all stands the fact of a disappointed people. The trend of his great influence has not been in line with the principles of the platform on which he accepted office. This the people know, and hence they have that feeling which is natural when one thing is promised and another thing is given.

It is frequently said "the administration desires this or that legislation." But who hears anything of what the people desire? The people seem to fall out of legislative thought when the administration is in view The people seem to be a sort of after-consideration, if not, indeed, a "back number."

Is the administration greater than m. 000,000 free people? The Hon. Tom Reed, I know, said "the administration is stronger than congress." But is the administration stronger than the people? Again, we hear it said often, "Mr. Cleveland is not in favor of this or that measure." What matters it what Mr. Cleveland favors, any more than what the editor of The Atlan Journal favors? The good editor is an American citizen. Mr. Cleveland (minus his office) is nothing more than a citizen And his official acts and influence, like those of any other public servant, are subject to the expressed approval or disapproval of the most obscure citizen of this

The present administration was best portrayed in an argument between two colored men. One said: "Jim, I'se posed to dat Misser Clebeland. I likes a man what ministers on de platform. And Misser Clebeland, he don't minister on de platform." The other darky replied: "Sam, you'se a fool nigger. Don't you know dat de platform is to git in on? Den you'se not 'lowed to stan' on de platform after ye git in de kyars. I'se for Misser Clebeland, kase he gits in on de platform, and den he keeps off de platform after he git on de kyars." This African utterance will go down to the coming generations, "De platform is to

In addition to the fact of a disappointed people, there are three other facts which take hold, deep hold, upon the conscious-

ness of the people. 1. No man since Washington has ever had the influence on national legislation that Mr. Cleveland had in the beginning of his present term of office. This fact the editor of The Journal will, doubtless, be ready to admit. The people gave him an ovation which was unprecedented and well-nigh idolatrous. Opportunity was before him to place his name beside that of the immortal father of his country, and to live in the American heart for all coming time. But, alas! the multitudes most interested have waited for words of encouragement until "hope deferred has made the heart sick."

2d fact. The trend of that mighty influence has been almost entirely toward such legislation as would make the gold shark richer and the laboring man poorer. That influence has been so wielded as to meet the approbation, and never once provoke a criticism, from the representatives of the oppressive gold power. They can complace ently review his whole official course and

3. A third sad fact. Amid the widespread destitution and want amongst the laboring poor; with 67,000 in his own city dependent upon charity; with 2,000,000 unemployed men in the United States, whose wives and children speak out from their hollow eyes that consuming hunger which no language can depict; still that mighty influence goes steadily toward such measures as must necessarily increase the power of the oppressor and decrease the chances of

Where is the act performed, the measure espoused, the word uttered, to bring hope to the heart of the husband and tather among the penniless millions, when life and little ones ask in their hunger for bread?

Where? Echo answers where? We do not censure The Journal for its noble efforts to excuse and put the best possible coloring upon the sad failure. Of course that paper and its honored propristor have had recognition. Recognition which we all in common appreciate. Recognition will deserved for institute the same and th nition well deserved and justly bestowed for true and faithful service to the party. But after all, and over and above all, stands out the same fact in painful promi-nence—A SUFFERING AND A DISAP-

POINTED PEOPLE. Atlanta, Ga., February 27, 1894.

How About the Average Man?

From The Boston Courier.

It is the commonest boast that we are fast advancing in knowledge in all departments toward perfection. If that is true in statesmanship, why do our best speakers in that line quote Mr. Webster as the best authority? What lawyer have we living today more learned in jurisprudence than was Sir Edward Coke, chief justice of the common pleas of Erstand almost 300. was Sir Edward Coke, chief justice the common pleas of England almost years ago? What philosopher wiser th Plato or Spinoza? What poet greater th Stakespeare? What writer surpass Goethe? What skeptic excelling Montals What mystic more spiritual the What skeptic excelling Montaige? What mystic more spiritual than Beham of Swedenborg? What Israelite more learned than Hillel or what Christian preacher more eloquent than Paul? To come to our present century and country, where have we on any bench in our broad land the equal of Shaw as a chief justice or of Chosin as an advocate?

Has Been Struck

REFUSES

Movement b

The Action of the Co Reasons

THE SECTIONAL QUI

By Mayor Goodwi ed Trouble

AN EXPOSITION MEET

It Is Called by Presid O'Clock-The Fa prise Is it

Mayor Goodwin has

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While doubtless it it must be evident t tion of north side success of the movem not heretofore been up feelings that sh circumstances, have exposition. The peorisen above that qu to make the expe every way worthy that this question of agitated, bring abo that now seems inex of the exposition co gated the various their investigation f possible site was co the committee's dec Pledmont grounds dorsed by the expos to have this question

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ORRISON. Man?

Has Been Struck the Exposition Movement by the Mayor.

HE REFUSES TO APPROVE

The Action of the Council and Gives His Reasons at Length.

THE SECTIONAL QUESTION IS RAISED

By Mayor Goodwin and 'It Is Feared Trouble May Result,

IN EXPOSITION MEETING THIS MORNING

nrice Te in Doubt

It Is Called by President Hemphill for 11

O'Clock-The Fate of the Enter-

Mayor Goodwin has vetoed the action of the council accepting the proposition of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company involving the purchase of Piedmont park.

It is the first backset which the success of the great movement has received and it certainly seems strange to the people of Atlanta that the backset should have come from the official who, above all others, should do everything in his power to aid a movement which means so much to At-

That the people of the city are deeply and sorely disappointed in this action there of hope, and while the men who have been laboring so earnestly and sincerely and unremittingly in favor of the exposition felt as if a cold wave had struck and paralyzed all their efforts, they still hope that the council, in whose hands the fate of the exposition seems to rest, will take such steps as will prevent anything like possi-

It is but natural that they and the members of the council should feel at first as if the mayor's action, which seems to set up his individual judgment against that of all the others who have studied the question, should be taken as a reflection upon them; and it is natural that there should have been a good deal of pretty hard censurenot from these men alone, but from everybody-on this action.

The exposition movement had been going along so suspiciously. Atlanta had already received such pronounced benefits from it not only here at home, but from all over the south, and indeed, all over the country, that to find the plans which had been so carefully laid and so carefully worked out, blocked by the action of the mayor was indeed a great disappointment. As most of them expressed themselves vesterday, it is not the idea that the mayor should decide upon one site and that the other gentlemen should decide upon another, but it is the fact that there should have been any dis-cord at all that hurts; and it is this discord which is very likely indeed to injure exposition movement, no matter what the result of the council's action on the

While doubtless it was not so intended, it must be evident to every one that the mayor's paper inevitably raises the question of north side and south side. That question-a most unfortunate one for the success of the movement and one which has not heretofore been raised-is sure to stir up feelings that should not, under any circumstances, have been injected into the consideration of ways and means for the exposition. The people of the city have risen above that question in their desire to make the exposition an enterprise in every way worthy of Atlanta. Realizing that this question of site might, if openly agitated, bring about the very dissession that now seems inevitable, the committee of the exposition company, which investigated the various sites, kept the fact of their investigation from the public. Every possible site was considered carefully and the committee's decision in favor of the Pledmont grounds was unanimously endorsed by the exposition board. And now to have this question injected in a way that

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cannot but be harmful to the exposition -well, discouraging, to say the least. It must be apparent to everybody that no matter what is the result of the discussion, the discussion itself has already done, and

will continue to do, great injury. It was not until 3 o'clock or a little after yesterday afternoon that the mayor's action became generally known. In all of their talk over the situation the members of the exposition board had not thought it possible that the mayor woud find an objection to the action of the council. The news came in the nature of a damper on all of them. As if by one impulse they left their offices and without any call or suggestion dropped in at exposition headquarters.

It was a very blue gathering. Captain James R. Wylie was one of the first to come. His countenance showed how the mayor's action impressed him. Mr. Martin Amorous was one of the early arrivals, and with characteristic energy, he commenced to express his views in no uncertain lan-guage. Captain W. D. Grant was disposed to be conservative, but gave every expres-sion of his disappointment and to his fear that this dissension, which the mayor's act has caused, may have a serious effect upon the success of the exposition movement. Captain English believed in at once mapping out plans for future action and heartily seconded President Hemphill's suggestion of a special meeting this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Chane; Collier was one of the most emphatic of all of those present in his opinion of the mayor's action.

There were a number of others present,

and in the informal talk which followed, all ok part. It was the urunimous orinion that the council could be relied upon to do the right thing for the interests of Atlanta. It was pointed out that the mayor, in submitting his views to the council, indicates his willingness to abide by the action of that body if it still disagrees, with him. That seems to be the mayor's idea. The people of Atlanta can have every confidence in the council, for that body will unques tionably do what is right by the city. It is hoped that this will furnish a way out of the difficulty which now confronts the exposition movement. In the party which gathered there in the exposition rooms was a number of men who had always been strong supporters of Colonel Goodwin, and they all adhered to the belief that he will still do what is right and not stand in the way of the exposition.

Now, what will be done? The first step is the meeting of the exposition board this morning at 11 o'clock. Every member of the board should be present. This is the most important meeting in the history of the exposition movement. Just what will be done to meet this unlooked-for opposition it is impossible to predict, but the interests of Atlanta and of the exposition are safe in the hands of the forty or more gentlemen who are among her time and energies, and subscribing liberally of their means toward this exposition movement. It is to be hoped that some way will be found to offset the trouble which seems to have come over the movement.

It was expected that a meeting of the exposition board would be held today, but that it would be for a very different purpose than the meeting now called. Everybody thought it would be a meeting of rejoicing over the mayor's approval of the council's action and that it would signalize the real beginning of the grand work. Instead of that, it will be a meeting to devise ways and means to save the exposition, to help it survive the blow that has been dealt it. That is plain talk, but it is simply a statement of the situation as

THE PEOPLE ARE TALKING

And Everywhere They Express Regret for the Mayor's Action.

The news of the mayor's action spread like wild fire and on all sides it was discussed. It is a plain statement of facts to say that his act was very generally and in most cases very severely criticised. The burden of the criticism was not that the mayor had chosen to believe that a site other than that selected should be chosen, but particularly that he should have.injected a sectional feeling into the discussion. Everybody felt that he had done that. There was, however, generally expressed a hope that some way out of the difficulty could be found for the sake of the exposition and of Atlanta.

It would be impossible to catch more than a few of the many prominent gentlemen who talked on this line.

Hard Work at Best.

"It is hard enough in an enterprise of this kind," said President Hemphil', "to make a success even when everybody and every interest in the city is pulling for it. I deeply regret that there should be any sort of dissension and especially that it should come from the mayor. I have strong hopes, however, that the exposition movement will be able to rise above the present difficulties and I am sure that the council will do the right thing. Speaking personally I am perfectly willing that the future of the exposition be put in the hands of the

Captain English's View of It. "Mayor Goodwin has put his opinion against all of the members of the exposition board and of the council," said Captain J. W. English yesterday, "and I feel sure that he will see he is wrong. I don't care to say what will be the result of this action, for I can't, of course, say definitely, until the exposition company meets and until the mayor's veto is acted upon by the council. I hope, however, that there will be prompt action. If the exposition is to be a success we must get to work at once; and with everybody in the city and every interest pulling to make it what the outside world expects us to do. And if it is to be a fail-

ure, we want to know it." Mr. Collier Deeply Disappointed. "When I first heard of the mayor's action," said Mr. C. A. Collier, "I felt very much like saying to him in behalf of the exposition directors, who have worked so hard to get his movement started, 'You, Mr. Mayor, have put your judgment against that of the council and against that of the forty or more men who have been working so hard to get this movement started and who are among the best citizens of Atlanta. We stand just where we have always stood-that the exposition, to be a success, must be held at the Piedmont park and that no other site is feasible. If you insist on having it at the old waterworks grounds, we will just step out and let you and your friends who agree with

let you and your friends who agree with you step in and take it off our hands and run it. I felt, continued he, "like saying that to the mass," but I hope that in his explanation of his action he will give some reason or will lay down some proposition upon which we can yet get together and save the exposition. It is a very grave state of affairs. Certainly the city ought to state of affairs. Certainly the city ought to aid the exposition in every way possible and so far as I can see—and as you know my interests are on the south side of the city—there is but one place feasible to hold the exposition and that is Piedmont park. I regret exceedingly to see dissension of any kind. It hurts the movement very much indeed. The mayor's action has unquestionably hurt it. If such a thing were possible that he could right now revoke the action he has just taken, the raising of the question of site would have very much hurt the exposition. I feel very much downcast right now, but I hope that at the exposition meeting tomorrow something will be done to get us out of our troubles." Mr. Amorous Talks of the Proposition.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Martin Amorous in the course of discussion of the question, "that some of the people of Atlanta understand the proposition which the council committee made, with the conditions thrown around it by the council. I find that some people who have notifollow." find that some people who have not follow ed it closely have the idea that the stock-holders of the Piedmont Exposition Company, under this proposition, are each to receive 25 cents on the dollar cash for his stock and the balance in stock in the new exposition company. Now," he continued, "that is absolutely a wrong impression. All of the stock which has been given by the stockholders of the old exposition company has been donated outright. There are some holders of stock who cannot donate their stock, but over 100 of them, including almost all of those wno have large holdings, have donated outright to the new exposition company all the stock they have. There are no 'ifs' and 'ands' about it. The suggestion of issuing stock in the new com-pany in return for this is made simply to insure immediate raising of the necessary \$200,000 which must be nad at once in order to let us begin business. Of course nobody has any idea that that stock in the new company has any value. The exposition under the agrangement of the council has no property whatever, as everything in the shape of improvements is made the prop-erty of the city, so of course that Piedmont stock which the council requires shall be turned over to the new exposition company is simply a gift and nothing else. And you might say that we fully expect to make it \$90,000 instead of \$75,000."

Mr. Chamberlin Is Sorry. "I am very sorry indeed that the mayor has seen fit to take the step which he has," said Mr. E. P. Chamberlin. "We need the united efforts of everybody and every interest in Atlanta to make this exposition a success. Any dissension may prove very serious indeed. I feel very certain that the mayor has made a grave mistake though I know he has done it from purely unselfish motives. I hope, however, that we will still be able to get together, for without the united efforts of everybody the exposition cannot be what we want to make it.'

Captain Wylie Hopes for the Best. Captain J. R. Wylle has been putting in a good deal of hard work for the exposition and has been one of the most enthusi-

astic supporters of the movement.
"Mayor Goodwin's action," said he yesterday, "is incomprehensible to me. I don't see how he could possibly have arrived at the decision he has if he had given the subject any study at all. I am not wedded to Piedmont park, nor is anybody on the exposition board. We gave the subject thorough study and the conclusion was unanimous that there was but one place about Atlanta which, taking everything into consideration, was feasible for the proposed exposition. That was Pied-mont park. It would cost a couple of hundreds of thousands of dollars at least to put any other site in as good condition as is that park, and even then, its splendid location, being so close to the heart of the city, would give it advantages superlor to any other. I do not care to criticise the mayor's action further than to say that I am disappointed in it and that I sig hope that it will not be allowed to kill the exposition movement, which is of too much importance to Atlanta to be allowed to

Mr. Oglesby Is Sorry.
"I am very sorry indeed that Mayor Goodwin has taken the action he has," said Mr. J. G. Oglesby. "It seems like a serious blow to the exposition movement I want to say, however, that I believe the mayor has acted in good faith and on the idea that what he is doing is for the best

Mr. Collins Talks of Piedmont. "Every dollar I have invested," said Mr. Bob Collins, "is on the south side. I have studied this question of site very closely and I am convinced that the Piedmont exposition grounds are the only feasible site for the exposition. I am very sorry indeed that there should have been any dissension whatever stirred up over the matter and I sincerely hope that in some way it will all be fixed and Atlanta will go ahead and make this exposition what we all hope to see it. The eyes of the south are unquestionably upon us and to fail in this enterprise would mean a backset which At-lanta couldn't well get over. I am confi-dent that there will be no such trouble, as the Atlanta spirit will dominate, and that everything will come out all right yet. I certainly hope so at least."

Deeply Disappointed. "I for one am very deeply disappointed in the action of the mayor," said Mr. Hum-phreys Castleman, "and I trust that the council will pass it at once over his veto I believe that action has greatly injured the exposition movement and I sincerely hope that something can be done to overcome

Practically Nobody with the Mayor. "I have been around very generally this afternoon," said Solicitor General Lewis Thomas last evening, "and I have failed to find one man who sustained the mayor's action. Unquestionably the great busines sentiment of the city is strongly in favor of the exposition and strongly in favor of the city's acceptance of the Piedmont park proposition as endorsed by the council by practically unanimous vote. Everybody that I have seen feels that way about the

Mr. Jacob Hans Talks.

Mr. Jacob Haas, the well known cashier of the Capital City bank, in discussing the of the Capital City bank, in discussing the exposition proposition yesterday, said:

"I don't want to be misunderstood in this matter, for I am just as much interested in the exposition as any person in Atlanta. I believe it would be of infinite benefit to the city, and I not only want to see it succeed, but it must be made a success, Any other talk is not the true Atlanta talk. Now, as to the Piedmont exposition ground and the purchase by the city of its one hundred and eighty-nine acres for \$165,000, \$75,000 of which shall go to the exposition. \$75,000 of which shall go to the exposition, and the remainder of which is to be considered as an investment for park purpor I have this to say: I would be perfectly willing to see such a settlement of the question, if it is understood that the main building to be erected shall be put ether on the hill furthest from the part of the grounds now occupied by the exposition buildings, and with the understanding that this building and such other buildings as might be located around it, should, with sufficient grounds afterweds be said by: might be located around it, should, with sufficient grounds, afterwards be sold by the city, if it so deem advisable, for factory purposes. This would be practically utilizing the city's investment, and would not interfere in the slightest with the city's 100 or 125 acres, which could be used for park purposes. The factory would not be objectionable to anyone, for it would be on the off-side of the grounds, and would nave the great advantage of being accessible to railroad communication, and would give employment to many people. I think that on a basis of this kind a fair setuemnt of the whole matter could be arranged, and as for myself, it would certainly ed, and as for myself, it would certainly

be satisfactory to me. Of course it ought to be understood in advance that if the purchase is made by the city, the city ought to have a right to utilize it in this way at the proper time."

THE MAYOR GIVES HIS REASONS. The Communication to the Council

Which Is Such a Hard Blow. It was 7 o'clock last night when the mayor filed with the city clerk his reasons for withholding his approval from the action of the council in aid of the exposition. of the council in aid of the exposition.

The law allows the mayor five days within which to pass upon any paper requiring his signature. The resolution was adopted by the general council last Friday after-

noon and yesterday was the last day Mayor Goodwin had to consider the matter. To the people generally it has been ap-parent that Mayor Goodwin was not friendly to the resolution adopted by the general ly to the resolution adopted by the general council since the meeting of that body which passed the resolution, but during that time it has been gravely doubted by the strongest and warmest adherents of the resolution that he would approve the paper. As the time for the final action of the mayor came, the interest of the people in the matter became greater and year. ple in the matter became greater and yesterday at noon every one was anxious to know what Mayor Goodwin had done.

Mayor Goodwin, however, was keeping quiet and was working. He had made up his mind and when the last hour came he sent the original resolution back to the clerk of the council, having written his veto on the back of the paper. The sentence on the back of the resolution, for there was only one sentence in the hard blow he gave the exposition, was a short one and was to the point. It read: one and was to the point It read:

"The within resolution is returned without my approval, for the reasons stated in the communication filed herewith, this, February 27, 1894. Respectfully submitted,

John B. Goodwin, Mayor."

As Messenger Moon handed the paper to the city clerk he stated that the mayor, who has been under the weather for some who has been under the weather for some days past, was then at home preparing the communication and that it would be sent into the clerk's office later. Delivering that message with the paper, the messenger made an engagement with Clerk woodward to meet the mayor in the mayor's office at 7 o'clock in the evening to receive the communication, which would exceive the communication, which would explain fully why the mayor had declined to concur in the action of the council and the aldermanic board.

From half-past 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the time at which the original resolution was filed, up to dark, the mayor was at home busy at work on the communication which he was, by appointment, to file with which he was, by specialists the clerk at 7 o'clock. The mayor was not in the best condition physically and the work was hard. It kept him busy and between writing and answering telephone caus, some of which were telephonic congratulations and some of which were anything else.

Before the clocks struck 7 the first batch of the mayor's manuscript was on the way to the office and a few minutes later Cap-tain Moon, the mayor'z private secretary, was at work rolling it off on the type-writer. Before the first batch was first rolled off the mayor's eldest son came in with the second and asked: "Has Mr. Woodward, the clerk, come

"Not yet," was Captain Moon's answer.
"What time is it?" asked the mayor's
son with an evident air of uneasiness about

"Just 7 o'clock," said Captain Moon, looking at his watch.
"Well, Clerk Woodward was to have been here at 7 o'clock to receive this paper. I wonder where he is? It is now 7 and it will

wonder where he is? It is now 7 and it will be too late if he is not here."

Just then Clerk Woodward stepped in the door and right behind him was the mayor with the last batch of that remarkable handwriting of his. He turned it over to Captain Moon and called the clerk's attention to it and then settled himself in an easy chair to read the typewritten pages as they were turned out of the machine by the private secretary. Page after page of the story was handed over to the mayor, and as the story was completed he put his name to the bottom of it and was marked filed by the clerk and became a part of the records of the city of Atlanta.

And in future years the people of Atlanta will read that paper and wonder why the mayor of the city in the year 1894 could

have vetoed such a paper.

In his communication to the general council the mayor deals with the question from one end to the other from his stand-point. His paper speaks best for itself. Here it is in full:

The Veto in Full. Gentlemen of the General Council: Since the special meeting of your body on Friday, last, at which action was taken for the purchase of the Piedmont park property by the city for park purposes at and for the price of for park purposes at and for the price of \$165,000 to be paid for it by the city without rebate or reduction on any account, I have given that action the attention which its importance required and which the limited time allowed me by the charter per-

While I cannot concur with this action in while I cannot concur with this action in as entirety and hereby return it to you without my app oval, this course will admit of further and maturer consideration by you, and will give time and opportunity for the people of the city, whose affair and business it is, to consider it and be heard upon it. The subject is grave and important and danger lies in either a hasty dispettion danger lies in either a hasty dispettion of it or in pressing and urging the tant and danger lies in either a hasty dis-position of it or in pressing and urging the purchase and in the name of the exposition enterprise, and thus incurring the risk of committing the city to a policy which on reflection might be deemed unwise.

The Park Idea. Whatever may be the final result of the proposition as to the proposed purchase of Piedmont park, I can but regard it as unfortunate that the idea of a park purchase should have been coupled and associated with the exposition movement. While the city government especially under the concity government, especially under the con-stitution and laws of Georgia, is not or-ganized to carry on expositions or other ganized to carry on expositions or other enterprises not governmental in its character, and while the city of Atlanta might not be disposed to make a large investment in the purchase of a park at this time, and in advance of having a city hall building of its own or for having for the county a reformatory, a better jail, or better courthouse accommodations, and especially when such a plan of securing a park is so contrary to the experience of the city in obtaining land for park purposes, vet had this land been tendered for poses, yet had this land been tendered for use for exposition purposes free, or for a nominal or fair and reasonable rental, I have no doubt the city would have been disposed to co-operate and encourage the exposition by such incidental and legal contributions as more report and reasonable. tribution as was proper and reasonable, and in conformity to former experience and precedent, and in conformity to the enlarged scope of this exposition over form-er ones held here. Therefore it might be safely assumed and well understood that the city government will stand ready to meet its full duty and reeponsibility within the law, within its abilty and n behalf of an exposition on a proper plan and basis, and at a suitable place, and it will not do to say or assume that proper examination of this great question is inimical to it, or that the taking of the necessary time and

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# Val Baking Powder

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the giving necessary attenton to it will defeat or cripple the exposition movement. If any proposed plan has real merit it can abide the public judgment upon it after examination, and the people of Atlanta are fair and public spirited, and can safely be trusted with the determination of it, and a question of such magnitude and importance should not be withheld from importance should not be withheld from them. The delay of a week or two weeks is as nothing compared to the maturing of a plan and basis for municipal aid to the exposition which shall be so manifestly fair and equitable as to uinte all the good peo-ple of Atlanta in support of it or to the incurring the risk of taking action hurriedly which might be regretted for a lifetime by the actors in it. That there is now considerable dissatisfaction with the action taken and with the place adopted can-not be denied. If Piedmont park shall be adhered to as the place of the exposition many matters of importance should be provided for before the purchase of it, or of any part of it should bt made by the city.

As to the Price.

1. The price of \$165,000 for the one hun-

As to the Price.

1. The price of \$165,000 for the one hundred and eighty-nine acres is too high and more than the land is worth, though if it were desirable to buy and hold the entire tract for park purposes, I would not favor driving a close and hard bargain with the owners, but would want to get it at what it is at least fairly and approximately worth. I have no prejudice against this property nor disposition to disparage it, but feel kindly to those who own it and have had one share of its stock ever since its organization, for which I paid \$100. This is a mousest holding and only worthy to be mentioned in illustration of my attitude towards this property.

2. A further and serious difficulty arises out of the fact that the city's use and ownership of the entire tract is limited and restricted to park purposes only. Under this provision no part of this large tract could be sold off for any purpose, notwithstanding the fact that it is so far from the city that half of this land would be adequate for a park and the great cost of improvement and keeping it up could by such reduction of area be also greatly reduced in cost, and justice to the city tax payers demand that only half of this land, if any, should be purchased, or else if the entire tract is purchased the right and way of selling off half of it should be reserved and arranged. Land restricted for park purposes cannot, however counted or estimated, be treated and regarded as an asset or property to strengthen the credit and required the interest rate of the city.

The Uses of the Buildings.

The Uses of the Buildings

The Uses of the Buildings.

3. If this property should be purchased in whole or in part only, some consideration should be given to the design of the buildings, for, as an independent proposition, I assume the city would not wish its contribution applied to an auditorium building to carry our people out of the city, as such building, wherever secured, should be near the center of the city and accessible to all the people from the different directions and sections. On the same principle, it might not be desirable to erect a building designed for use as an art gallery after the exposition is over, as it would incur expense in keeping it open and maintaining it. Desirable as this might be as a luxury it could be hardly provided for in advance of a city hall, boys' high school and other necessary municipal work.

4. A question well worthy of consideration in this connection is the fact that as I understand and am informed, the great Butler street sewer, which drains an immense area in the city, empties into the branch which runs through this property, and to sewer it through this property of the same size and character as the sewer at the present terminus, would cost \$40,000 or \$50,000. A smaller sewer at reduced cost

might answer the purpose, but this is doubtful, as during rains the storm and sewerage matter would overflow. This matter cannot be overlooked or ignored in considering this property as a site.

5. If Piedmont park shall be preferred as the place, it will be well to ascertain whether it can be procured for a reasonable rental, and the city thus left free to obtain a park in that section on a better and more equitable basis—such as acquiring land in part by purchase and in part by donation. In this way the city should be able to secure a park for from \$20,000 to \$25,000, which would then be from \$7,000 to \$12,000 more than was paid for the addition to Grant park.

Where is the Money to Come From?

Where Is the Money to Come From? Where is the Money to Come From?
6. If Piedmont park or any part of it is
to be purchased for any price which may
be agreed upon the means of payment becomes important and lies at the very
threshold of the transaction and should,
in my judgment, be provided for in connection with and as a part of the general plan,
and should not be regarded as a matter of
detail to be arranged in the future. The
methods of providing for municipal expense are first, by payment of the same
from the annual income, and second, by in-

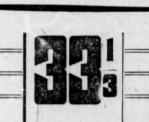


PRICES ARE SNAPPING ALL OVER THE HOUSE. YOU'D BETTER KEEP YOUR EARS PRICKED UP ALL THE TIME, FOR WE ANNOUNCE MANY A. DROP THAT GOES RIGHT OUT. STYL-ISH SUITS THAT WERE \$10 AND \$12 NOW \$7.50. OVERCOATS-THE PRICE TO BE OF YOUR MAKING. BOYS' SUITS WITH A THIRD AND OVER LOPPED OFF ALREADY LOW PRICES.

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On all Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. This offer will convert the Store into a veritable Bargain Exchange. For one week we make prices so low as to take no account of current values. Plain figures here-that prevents any monkey business. A clean, clear, premeditated, deliberate, indisputable cut of 331 per cent. Its a horrible sacrifice, but true just the same.

(Black Clay Worsted Suits are not included.)

## BOYS' KNEE TROUSERS.

The present Reduction Sale glories in Boys' Knee Trousers. The trophy of the day is a lot just received from the factory, that will be sold at less than the cost of bare material.

Boys' Knee Trousers, - - - - 40c. Boys' Knee Trousers, - - - - - - - - 6oc. Boys' Knee Trousers, - - - - 8oc.

The above quotations are just a little pinch from what might be a great catalogue. Hundreds of patterns that are beautiful, and worth up to \$2.25.

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## RAILWAY LIST ACTIVE

### St. Pan' Was the Feature, Advancing 1 5-8 Per Cent.

THE INDUSTRIALS NOT NEGLECTED

Cotton Contracts Advance a Few Points, but Spots Are Unchanged to Lower. Wheat Higher.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Speculative interests shifted to a greater extent to the railway list today, although the Industrials were not neglected by any means. St. Paul, which were taken in heart by well-known. which was taken in hand by well-known operators, was advanced from 57½ to 59%, and the stock figured for 42,000 shares out of a grand total of 147,000 shares. The January report printed yesterday showed a muca smaller net loss than had been ex-pected, while semi-official statements were given out to the effect that the company had not only earned its dividend for th fiscal year, but a surplus of something like \$4,000 besides. The short interest became alarmed and started in to cover. In some quarters there was a disposition to attrib ute the rise in the railway group to the Grosscup decision in the case brought against Freight Agent James, of the Lake for violating the interstate com-

A cursory glance shows that the court has simply affirmed the well-known principle of law that a witness has the right to refuse to answer an incriminating ques-tion. Most people in the room, however, ascribed the result to artfully placed orders, rather than to any new legal development. The other Grangers outside of St.
Paul advanced ½ to 1 per cent, while the
Trunk lines moved up ½ to ½ per cent, except for Big Four, which rose 14 on limited transactions. It will be seen from this that if the Grosscup decision is of such startling importance it certainly has not made its effect felt on the proverbially bright Wall street speculators. The An-thracite Coalers were dull and firm, the restriction of 50 per cent in the March output agreed upon by the sales agents having had no effect on the Industrials which are strong for Sugar, General Electric and Chicago Gas. The street generally is looking for a protective duty on sugar while no change is anticipated in the tax on whisky. The market closed firm and 1/4 to 11/5 per cent higher. In the specialties Erie prefer-red dropped 1/4 to 37 and recovered 381/4. Railroad and miscellaneous bonds are

Sales, listed stocks, 115,000 shares; unlistea 32,000. Treasury balances, coin \$94,689,-

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1, and closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper 4 to 4½ per cent.

Bar silver 60½; Mexican dollars 48.

Sterling exchange is strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 486½ to 487 for sixty days, and 486 to 486½ for demand; posted rates 4871/2 to 489; commercial bills to 48614 for sixty days, and 48714 for de-

Government bonds strong. Kairoad bonds strong.

State Donus e	asier.	
Suver at the	board	
The .o. owing are o	abiene:	blue.
Cotton Off	27	Missouri Pac 22)
do. pref	6716	Mobile & Oblo 17
Sugar Refluery	823	Nash. Cust & St. L. 70
do. pref	84	Nat. Cordage 144
Am. Tobacco	75	do, prei 30
. do. pre	1316	N. J. Central 1135
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	12'4	N. Y. Central 985
Baltimore & Obio	69 2	N. Y. & N. E 105
Canada Pac	60.2	Nor.oik & Western 19%
Ches. & Ohio	17%	Northern Pac 4%
Chicago & Alton	130	do. pref 173
C., B. & Q	76 4	Northwestern 109's
Chicago Gas	61%	do. pre 1:95
Det., Lack. & W	165 %	Pacific Mati 17
Dis. & Cat. Feed	24%	Reading 214
East Tennessee	10	Rich. Terminal 44
do. pre	5	Rock Island 67%
Erie	10%	St. Paul 58%
do. pref	3814	do. pref 1185
Ed. Gen. Electric	3114	Silver Certificates 60
Ilis. Central	90%	T. C. I 1915
Lake Erin & West	14	do. pref 67
do. pref	63	Texas Pac 81/4
Lake Shore	12614	Union Pac 18
Lous. & Nash	45 16	Wahash, St. L. & P. 714
L'ville. N. A. & Chic.	8	do. pref 13%
Manhattan Consol	122	Western Union 84%
Memphis & Char	10	Wheeling & L Erie. 12
Mich. Central	98	do. pref 474
Alabama, Class A	98	Tenn. new set'm't 5s. 100
do. Ciass B	1.0	do. 3a 16%
do. Class C	97	Virginia 6s to
Louisiana stamped	95	do. pref 64
N. C. 48	98	U. S. 4s, registered . 1133
N. C. 68	1254	do. coupon 114
Tennessee old 6s	60	do. 28 96
Tenn, new set'm'tsa.		Ex-dividend tAskel.

Financial and Domestic News Bureau. YORK, February 27.—The market was uniformally in the final dealings. dealings strong in the final dealings. General Electric, St. Paul and Sugar dis-played the most buoyancy. Commission houses were heavy buyers of General Elechouses were heavy buyers of General Electric and room traders covered large lines of shorts in St. Paul. The purchases by the Wheeler party aggregated 10,000 shares. Distillers and Cattle Feeders was a weak one and the greater part of selling was for western account. It was reported that some damaging testimony might be disclosed at the hearing in the quo warranto proceedings. Chicago Gas was firm and a large line of shorts was covered for a permanent local bear. Union 'Pacific was in sharp request in the closing deals to covershorts. It was rumored that a block of certificates now being loaned to a bear house will be called. Rock Island was buoyant on intimation that an early settiement with Minnesota and St. Louis will be made.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Today's Co.'g bids.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack				165%	165
Northwestern	1031/2	104	103 2	163 2	10316
Teun. Coc. & Iron		***		194	19%
Richmond Terminal		4%	414	454	4
New York & H. E	1114	1114	10 %	10 %	1114
Lake Shore	125 m	126%	126 %	120 2	126 /4
Western Union	84 12	84 %	84%	84 %	8414
Missouri Pacific	2214	224	22%	.2 0	22
Union Pacific	18	18%	18	1850	181/4
Dist & Cattle Feed Co.	243	24 %	24	24%	24%
Atchison	12 4	1254	1216	12 %	1256
Reading	211/4	21%	2114	21 4	:1%
Louisville and Nash	46 %	4614	46 %	45 2	46 %
North. Pacific pref	17%	17 %	17	1734	1714
63. Fact	673	59 %	575a	585	57%
Rock Island	67:4	67 %	67.4	67 3	664m
Chicago Gas	63	43	62%	6234	€2%
Chic , Bur. & Quincy	76 %	7636	76	6.4	7312
Ame n Sugar Refinery	815	82 %	811%	82 h	80 1/4
Erie	16 %	16 4	16%	16%	161%
An 'n Cotton Oil	2752	271	27	27	2736
General Electric	38 %	393	3814	8914	3778

New Ga. 3%s 27		Atlanta63, L. D.108
to 20 years 97	82	Atlacta 6s, 8. D.133
Ken Ga. 35, 15		Atlanta5s, L. D. 10)
to 40 years 97	98	Atlanta 4 -s 99 - 100
New Ga. 4148,		Augusta 78, L. O.111 11:
1915110	111	Macon 6s 10) 11:
Georgia 7s, 1856 101	105	Cclumbus 59 130 10:
Fayannahba 101	105	Rome graded 101
Atianta 8s. 1902116	118	Waterworks 64. 103
Atienta 7s, 1914 106	108	Bome 5s 90
Atlanta 7s, 1839196	107	
RAI	LROA	D BONDS
Ca. en, 1897 97	88	Ga. Pacific, 1st. 89 91
Ga. 6s, 1917102	104	Ga. Pacific, 21. 3) 4 31
Ga. 6a, 1922 100		A. P. & L., 18:7 s. 75 80
Pentral7s,1831112		Mari'ta & N. d. 30
Dhar. Col. & A. 93		8., A. & M., lat., 45 4

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

. .... Financial Gossip.

New York Dally Stockholder.
"Wall street has passed through another week of inertia and general business is still wanting.

"As to the railway market, developments have warranted a decline. Their effect was not that owing to the duliness and the hopeful feeling of holders. How long such conditions will prevail remains to be seen, but unless a radical change for the better soon occurs the natural movement of prices towards a lower level should become more pronounced, with a material expansion in

the volume of business as the decline progresses.

"It is unpleasant to record the fact that nearly all the signs of improvement noted a fortnight ago have proved delusive, that the financial pendulum after recovering somewhat has gone back. This applies to products and industries. Wheat from its lowest sharply advanced, but ended in disappointment not far from bottom and as if the latter might be touched again.

"Iron also had its rally, beginning with February. Steel billets recovered about a dollar a ton to \$16 last week, retreating to \$15.50, though Mr. Carnegie's people expected the gain to hold

'In wool and general dry goods severe cutting of prices has falled to produce marked activity. But bank clearings may again be cited as an infallible test, having been last week only \$708,000,000, a shrink age of \$508,000,000 compared with 1893.

The stock market early yesterday gave evidence of good support and the advance from opening quotations was sharp and de

With the exception of four or five stocks the advance was lost during the afternoon. Chicago Gas closed with a gain of % per cent, Sugar 14, St. Paul 4, Birlington Quincy 4 and General Electric 4.

The remainder of the list is unchanged to a fraction lower.

Contract cotton closed about four points lower in New York yesterday, though spots are unchanged to 1-16c lower. Atlanta spots for this day last year were quoted at 8%c, against 6%c this year.

The statistical position of cotton grows stronger daily, and prices should be higher by a good many points, but as has been the case for the past two years, business on one side or the other lags and spinners do not take a sufficient quantity of the raw mate-rial to offset a short crop.

Last year there were labor troubles on the other side to keep the English spinner out and this year the money stringency on this side has kept the American spinner out of the market.

Wheat for future delivery advanced 14c for May yesterday under a good demand, but the extreme advance was not maintained, the closing being only %c above the closing of Monday.

A New York special to J. C. Knox, says: "We are getting a good crop of shorts again. The local shorts are fighting an ad-

New York clears 72,000 bushels of wheat

New Orleans clears 41,000 bushels of wheat and 45,000 bushels of corn. Boston clears no wheat, 22,000 barrels of

flour and 34,000 bushels of corn. Minneapolis is up on wheat 4c over Mon-

day, and Duluth 1/2c. That has helped the wheat tone in Chicago.

The English visible supply of wheat decreased 1,200,000 bushels. The visible supply of wheat during Feb ruary has been the largest February reduc-

tion in ten years with the exception of 1887 and 1888, which slightly exceeded this. Total clearances of wheat, 112,000 bushels

London, February 27.-Bar silver 27 %d; market uncertain.

The Local Cotton Market, Local - Market closed steady; middling 6 %c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shipyents and stock at Aclanta:

	RECE	ILLS	SHIP	MIS	STUCK.	
Parate a	1894	1593	1894	1893	1894	1893
Salarday	103	178	319		6564	6408
Tuesday	153	247		203	6177	6627
Wednesday		*****		*****	***	*****
Thursday	*****			******		
Friday	***	***		***		*****
Total	439	433	1012	203		

Arraod Violett & Co.'s Cottos Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manage NEW YORK, February 27.—We said yesterday unless Liverpool recovered today all of the loss of yesterday this market would not hold the advance 'up to last night's closing. This was confirmed, as the decline was 6 to 7 points from last night's closing prices and 6 lower than the opening this morning. It became evident, however, as the put and interior movement began to show that indications were for considerably less than this day last year, foreshadowing, the week considerably under last year, which was 99.534, and as these reductions will still further confirm the smaller crop estimates, it looks as though the mecessary strength to the spot market may come about through English and continental buying in spite of themselves, as cotracts for all months have been depressed so much below spot prices it began to devel unwilling to increase, and that with any decided buying either of those who were already long or short, the market could be easily advanced either speculatively or on its merits. It now looks as though the demoralization here, which has been largely due to Liverpool, has about exhausted itself and that the position of cotton is one to invite the buying of it for some improvement. The essential for some, however, to say the permanent advance is the support of Liverpool, and as they have increased their spot sales today to 10,000 bales, it may be that we are on the eve of a better market generally. There were rumors today of impending failures at Liverpool, but our cables say the only fallure likely was one small trader and no further trouble is anticipated on settlement day (Thursday next) and even should such occur it will have no effect.

If general trade conditions were not so unfavorably affected by Washington politicians it would soon be made evident to anybody that with a crop of 5,700,000, which has to supply nearly three-fourths of the world's manufacturers of cotton goods, there is little risk at present prices in an in reod Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter By Private Wire to J. C. Knox. Manager

hinges on.

Port receipts today were 13,600 against 18,700 last year. Our close is 4 points higher
than last night and Liverpool 2 to 3 points
better than yesterday.

Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Today's Close	Yesterday's
7.32	7.40	7.32	7.39-41	7.32-34
7.32	7.41	7.28	7.40-41	7.33-34
7.41	7.47	7.36	7.46-48	7.41-42
7.51	7.54	7.43	7.53-51	7.49-50
7.57	7.61	7.50	7.60-61	7.56-57
7.61	7.46	7.60	7.65-66	7.62-63
		7.89	7.73-71	7. 6-67
7.54	7.70	7.63	7.69 10	7.53-66
600 ba	les.			
				ed net
	7.32 7.37 7.41 7.51 7.57 7.63 7.63 7.54 600 bs	7.32 7.40 7.32 7.41 7.41 7.47 7.51 7.54 7.57 7.61 7.61 7.66 7.63 7.71 7.64 7.70 600 bales.	7.32 7.40 7.32 7.32 7.41 7.98 7.41 7.47 7.38 7.51 7.54 7.33 7.51 7.57 7.61 7.50 7.61 7.65 7.60 7.63 7.71 7.86 7.64 7.70 7.63 600 bales.	T.32 7.40 7.32 7.59-41 7.37 7.41 7.38 7.46-18 7.51 7.55 7.61 7.51 7.55 7.61 7.51 7.51 7.51 7.51 7.51 7.51 7.51 7.5

1894 | 1893 | 1894 | 1893 | 1864 | 1893 12902 8306 13851 13836 913173 947514 11849 12174 4596 4166 622749 956334 13820 18741 26966 10703 921146 948499 

38871 35221 45353 28605 

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular, NEW YORK, February Zr.—The decline of the last week attracted the attention of the Lancashire spinners and their increase in purchases today of 10,000 bales on the Manchester market day, is an indication of their readiness to buy cotton more freely at present quotations than for some time past. The arrival market did not respond to this better feeling on the spot, because of the fear of trouble at the settlement which takes pisce on Thursday, though our advices are to the effect that no dim-

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

MILLETT.—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Spalding and of Mr. E. P. Millett are requested to attend the funeral of Miss Nora Millett, daugh-ter of the 'atter, from the residence of Dr. R. D. Spalding, 634 Peachtree street, today. The pailbearers are requested to meet at the residence at 9 a. m; the funeral procession will start therefrom at 9:30 a. m., arriving at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 10 a. m., where a mass requiem will be celebrated. The remains will then be taken to West-view cemetery, where they will be placed. view cemetery, where they will be placed in a vault for the present. The pallbear-ers will be as follows: Captain J. F. Burke, and Messrs. John M. Graham, T. A. Grambling, Raphael Semmes, James R. Holliday and Tony Byers.

culty will occur. At the opening of the market there was a very dull disposition on the part of the local trade to anticipate another decline/and quite a line of cotton was sold by local parties with that anticipation. Receipts at the ports, however, are running behind last year as are also the receipts at the interior towns, and the movement promises to be 200,000 bales behind on March 1st of the crop of 1889-90, which was 7,300,000 tales. Undoubtedly the recent decline has hid the effect of shaking the failth of many people in the possibility of an advance in the price of cotton. But the feeling in trade circles seems to show a slight improvement, and on a basis of a crop of 7,250,000 we have over exported ourselves. This would appear to render the short side of the market, after such a decline, a very hazardous one, especially as the recent sales of cotton have found lodgment in strong hands. St. Louis receipts today are 225 bales against 1,200 last year. Houston is reported at 1,500 bales against 3,700 last year. Any improvement in the condition of trade would bring the American spinners into the market as buyers, as they are running with very small stocks, having taken 250,000 bales less than two years ago. New England; of course, is afraid of the effect of the Wilson bill and the letters which we have published recently from spinners throughout the north and the letters which we have published recently from spinners throughout the north and the market is now steady at the quotations of yesterday's close with a demand for the near-by positions from the largest house in the trade. A feature of the developments today has been an increase of the demand for cotton in the southern market, notably New Orleans, where private dispatches report buyers are more anxious to do business than sellers at hardening rates. The local market closes steady at the best prices of the day and while there does not appear to be any new influences except those of light receipts and increased demand, the tone of the market is better

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, February 27.—(Special.)—The market opened today with feeling among the traders rather nervous and unsettled. Liverpool was higher, but the recovery there was hardly enough to make the buils feel thoroughly comfortable. The port receipts, however, promised to be light and irst prices were slightly above yesterday's closings, May selling on the call at 7.51. But buyers found nobody anxious to take their purchases off their hand and prices soon began to weaken, May declining under liberal offerings to 7.45. A little later May rallied to 7.50, but some talk that tomorrow being the last day of the month the New Orleans receipts might be expected to be heavy led to free selling and May again sold down to 7.43. When the estimate of New Orleans receipts tomorrow was announced to be 4.000 bales, only about one-third of what many of the bears were predicting, a quiet rally took place, and prices gradually stiffened until the close, which was irrm with 7.53 bid for May. After the close 7.54 was freely bid and it is undeniable that there is at present a marked absence of that impetuous, buillish feeling and desire to buy that has so often started big advances in the past. There is no lack of traders who have bought at much higher prices and who tell us with great vehemence that cotton ought to go up, but their evident disposition to urge others to do the buying rather than to buy more themselves shows that their faith in higher prices is not of the kind that is said to remove mountains.

On the other hand, the general belief that the market is now pretty well rid of its load of weak long cotton makes the bears cautious about selling short. We rather expect a see-saw market for the next fortnight, but with the daily fluctuations around a lower level than previous to the big decline.

The Sun's Cotton Review. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Cotton opened 2 points lower on March and 1 to 2 points higher on other months. Later, the list was 3 to 5 points lower than last night, but recovered the loss and advanced 1 point, lost this and declined 4 to 6 points, recovered this and advanced 4 to 7 points for the day, closing firm. Sales 143,600. Liverpool advanced 2 to 2½ points, closing very steady: spot sales 10,600 at steadier, but unchanged to 2½ points, closing very steady; spot sales 10.000 at steadier, but unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were dull and irregular; cloths quiet. New Orleans declined 2 to 4 points, but recovered this and advanced 1 to 5 points. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales, 160 for spinning. Southern spot markets were in most cases quiet and unchanged. Savannah was easy, and Charleston and Memphis declined 1-16c. New Orleans closed firm and unchanged, with sales of 6,100 bales, showing more activity. Memphis sold 1.500 and Galveston 2N. Port reccipts, 13,620 against 17,809 this day last week, and 18,741 last year. Total thus far this week, 34,801 against 40,985 thus far last week. Exports today 10,727 to Great Britain and 6,818 to the continent. Augusta receipts, 25,22 against 101 this day last year. Memphis received 322 against 1,174 last year; shipments today 1,505. St. Louis receipts 325 against 1,100 last year; shipments, 1,234. Houston receipts 1,529 against 3,721 last year; shipments today, 1,567. Silver, 1-16d higher in London.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 27 -12:15p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate; middling uplands 41-16; sales 10,000 bales; Amercan 9,300; speculation and export 500; receipts 49,000; American 42,200; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery —; March and April delivery 3 6.54; 36:264; A61-564; Parli and May delivery 4 1-64; May and June delivery 4 3-64, 12-64, 43-64; June and July delivery 4 5-64, 45-64; June and July delivery 4 5-64, 45-64; June and February 4 5-64, 45-64; Suppendiated of the self-self super 4 7-64, 45-64; September and October delivery 4 7-64; Autor opened steady with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, February 27 -4:00 p. m.—Uplands low

livery 43-61; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL. February 27 -4:90 p. m.—Uplands low midCling clause March delivery 3 65-64, buyers; March and April delivery 3 63-64, buyers; April and May delivery 41-64; May and June delivery 41-64, buyers; June and July delivery 4 5-64, buyers; July and August delivery 4 -64, 4 -61; August and Sentember delivery 4 -64, 4 -6-61; Exptember and October delivery 4 -64, 4 -6-61; Cutures closed firm.

NEW YORK, February 27—Cotton dull; sales 180 bales; middling uplands 7%; midling guif 74; net receipts 50; gross 150; stock 251,276.

GALVESTON, February 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 561 bales; gross 565; sales 57; stock 81,094.

NORFOLK, February 27—Cotton steady; middling

stock 81,094.
NORFOLK, 'Pebruary 27 —Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 679 bales; gross 613; sales 160; stock 53,418; exports coastwise 355.
BALITIMORE, coruary 27 —Cotton dull; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross 3,541; sales none; stock 49,104; exports to Great Britain 652; to continent 1937. 1,257.

BOSTON, February 27 - Cotton quiet; middling 74; net receipts 107 bales; gross 2,771; sales none; stock

net receipts 197 bales; gross 2,771; sales none; stock none.
WILMINGTON. February 27—Cotton quiet: middling 71; net receipts 83 bales; gross 83; sales none; stock 22,446; exports constwise 689.
PHILADELPHIA, February 27—Cotton quiet: middling 8; net receipts 2,65 bales; gross 506; stock 11,061.
SAVANNAH. February 27—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 2,455 bales; gross 2,455; sales 190; stock 83,631; exports coastwise 1,172.
NEW ORLEANS, February 27—Cotton steady; middling 71-15; net receipts 7,561 bales; gross 9,276; sales 4,560; stock 297,185; exports to Great Britain 4,757; to continent 5,324.
MOBILE, February 27—Cotton dull; middling 6 15-16; net receipts 504 bales; gross 504; sales 300; stock 35,250; exports coastwise 554.
MEMPHIS, February 27—Cotton dull; middling 6 15-16; net receipts 504 bales; gross 504; sales 300; stock 35,250; exports coastwise 554.
MEMPHIS, February 27—Cotton steady; middling

exports coastwise 554.

MEMPHIS, February 27 -Cotton steady; middling
7; not receipts 432 baies; sales 1,500; shipments 1,503; stock 104,737.

AUGUSTA, February 27—Cotton quiet end steady;
middling 714; nrt receipts 282 bales; shipments 18;
sales 21; stock 25,653.

CHARLESTON, February 27—Cotton steady; middling 71-16: nstreeeipts 62 bales; gross 62; sales none;
stock 42,643.

atock 42,843. HOUSTON, February 2'.—Cotton steady; middling 71-16; net receipts 1,325 bales; shipments 1,567; sales 20; stock 15,515.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, February 27.—There was a good general trade in wheat today, but no individual operations that could be called sensational or important could be noticed. The general feeling was builish. May wheat opened % higher than it closed yesterday at 59%. The range was between 60% and 56% and the close %6% higher than yesterday's at 59%.

Corn falled to advance as wheat inasmuch as tone was concerned. The range of prices was, however, much narrower. The influences bearing directly on prices, with the exception of cables, which were % lower, were of a strengthening nature. May ranged between 25% and 35% %7. There was a good cash demand at firm prices.

Oats were quiet and featureless, being

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every plate being made especially for it. It is called

## PAINTINGS OF

It is a collection of PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS OF GREAT MODERN MASTERPIECES. It contains specimens of the great paintings of all art-producing nations, and includes ONE HUNDRED OF THE MOST NOTABLE PAINTINGS at the Wold's Co. Metal Republic and the production of the great paintings of all art-producing nations, and includes ONE HUNDRED OF THE MOST NOTABLE PAINTINGS at the World's Commission of the production of the GEMS OF MODERN ART, reproduced by the perfected half-tone process, having the appearance of the most perfect photographs. So large a collection of photographs of paintings could not be purchased for less than \$1,000, and yet these photographs of productions are effected to the public at the insignificant price of 10 cents for each portfolio.

The committee of selection has approved every picture that appears in these portfolios. This is sufficient guarantee that nothing inartistic will be admitted. The committee of selection not subjects has been made. Old mythological and religious pictures will have no place in these portfolios. We have selected ATRACTIVE, INTERESTING AND PLEASING SUBJECTS, pictures that tell a story or arouse an emotion—pictures that amuse and recreate—that instruct and inspire. The materials for this publication have been gathered out of the most FAMOUS GALLERIES and finest PRIVATE COLLECTIONS in the old world and the new seathed the most FAMOUS GALLERIES. Band finest PRIVATE COLLECTIONS in the old world and the new seathed the most FAMOUS GALLERIES. Band finest PRIVATE COLLECTIONS in the old world and the new seathed out of the most FAMOUS GALLERIES and finest PRIVATE COLLECTIONS in the old world and the new seathed out of the most FAMOUS GALLERIES. Bo not fail to secure the first portfolion was a commission of t

helped to a slightly higher plane of values helped to a slightly higher plane of values by the better feeling in wheat and corn. The close was at a net gain of 1/40/4 for May at 25/2. Cash oats were steady. Provisions were again lower at the open-ing, due to the weakness and decline in the market for live hogs. Later on, covering by shorts, values reacted. Product seemed to participate in the better feeling exhibited by the grain markets. May pork closed 10c higher. May lard unchanged and May ribs 7/2c higher. The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago

WHRAT-	Open.	H	igh.	1	Low.	C	lose.
February	57 %		58		57		37%
May	593		60 4		5914		59 %
July	61%		62%		61%		61%
February	24		34		31 -		24
May	361		16:4		36 %		2616
July	8714		3714		3734		23.2
February	23%		28%		28%		28
May	29		295		2914		29%
July	2:36		28		27%		28
May 1	1 87%	12	05	11	8736	12	05
July			10		10		10
May	7 05	7	10	7	05	7	10
July		7	0216	:	00	7	021/2
May 6	1734	6	2734	6	1714	6	27%
July			30	6	22:		30

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

CHICAGO, February 27.—The bulls have been in possession of the wheat market to-day and it did not cause much work to advance prices, as news did not show as much depression as was looked for. Shipments from Eaitic and sundry ports for the week amounted to only a trifle over two millions. Exports showed an improvement aggregating 459,000 bushels of wheat and flour reduced. New York reports her stock of cash wheat decreasing rapidly. The English visible supply decreased 100,000. The visible supply of the private stock here and in the northwest also decreased 1,230,000 bushels and northwestern receipts (Minneapolis and Duluth) showed a good advance over yesterday's closing, in addition to this there was a sensational rumor of a skirmish between a detachment of Russian dragoons and Prussian uhlans on the German-Russo frontier. With all the news thus bullish, prices advanced easily from the opening 1 cent per bushel, although above 60 cents there was good selling. The market, however, was very elastic and quickly absorbed all offerings.

Coarse grains were helped by the advance in wheat also on small estimates for tomorrow.

Provisions opened weak on large hog re-Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

row.

Provisions opened weak on large hog receipts, but advanced on good buying by
local packers. The market is still a local

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 27, 1391.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 27. 1391.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 27. Flour First catent \$4.50; second patent \$4.00; extra stancy \$8.50; inancy \$3.55; inancy \$8.50; consequent \$4.00; extra stancy \$8.50; inancy \$3.55; inancy \$8.50; consequent \$4.00; extra stancy \$8.50; inancy \$3.50; consequent \$4.00; extra stancy \$6.00; extra \$6.00; extra stancy \$6.00; extra

rn 1863; do. white 3642.

ST.LOUIS, February 27.—Flour quiet patents \$2,80
£,30%; (ancy \$2,1062.50; family \$2,5062.70. Wheat higher;
6, 2 red ca in —; February 50; May 551., Corn higher;
6, 2 mixed cash —; February 52; March 32; May
33. Oats about the same as yesterday; No. 3 cash —;

fancy \$2.6665.00. Wheat easy; No. red 57. Corn, No. 2 mixed 38. Oats, No. 2 mixed 37. Corn, No. 2 mixed 38. Oats, No. 2 mixed 38. Oa

33%. Oats about the same as yesterday; No. 3 casa —; May 29 Me274.
CHICAGO, Pebruary 27. Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.26 a.55, winter straights \$2.78 a.3.19; apring patents \$3.25. No. 2 apring wheat 57 4.657 a.; No. 3 apring —; No. 2 red 57%. No. 2 corn 31%. No. 2 cast 25%.
CINCINNATI, Pebruary 27. —Plour, family \$1.75,22.50; fancy \$4.065.100. Wheat easy; No. red 57. Corn, No. 2 mixed 38. Oats, No. 2 mixed 32.

Children cry for

## James Bank, CAPITAL, \$100.000.00

Oldest bank in Atlanta, Ga. Open 3 to 4. As security for our depositors we have some of the best and most certrally located city property, yielding \$11,000 gross rents per annum. We pay 6 per cent interest on time deposits if they remain one month or longer, more than any other bank in the city, because our expenses are small. We solicit accounts on liberal terms. We have for sale cheap, on long time some lots on West Peachtree street, just outside the city limits.

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W. A. HEMPHILL, A. J. SHR OPSHIRE, V ice President.

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R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICHOLSON, President. Vice Presidents. Cashier. Assistant Casher.

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Pearl 4c; lump 4/5c; nickel package \$3.00 celluloid \$5.00. Pickies—Plain or mixel, pints, \$1.50 dt. 4c; quarts \$1.50 dt. 1c. 0. Powder—Rife, so a, \$2.5x is kega \$1.5x is kers. 1.0. Powder—Rife, so a, \$2.5x is kega \$1.5x is kers. 1.0. Powder—Rife, so a, \$2.5x is kega \$1.5x is kers. 1.0. Powder—Rife, so a, \$2.5x is kega \$1.5x is kers. 1.0. Powder at \$1.50. March —; April 13.45 at \$1.50. March —; April 13.45 at \$1.50. March —; Outloop—I and the so a powder and steady; followed; No. 7 If is. Sugar, raw outst and steady; fall redning \$2.5a. 21.5 is; centrifugal control and \$1.5a. April 1.5a. April 1.5a.

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ST. LOUIS, February 27 — Pork, standard mess \$12.50. Lard prime steam 7.75. Dry salt mests, leose shoulders 6.05; long clear 8.00; clear ribs 8.30; short clear 6.42; h. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.52; long clear 6.00; clear ribs 8.30; short clear 7.266; .313.

ATLANTA, February 27 — Coar ribs sless, boxed 7.50; lee-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 11.312c, according to brand and average; Ca'itornia 868.55.

Breakisst bacon 12. Lard—Leaf 8.50; compound 6.25.

NEW YORK, February 27 — Pork in moderate demand and firm; mess new \$12.5561.00. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard, quiet but firm; western steam 1.60; city steam 7.250 options nominal.

CHICAGO, February 27 — Oash quotations were as ollows: Mess port \$11.85621.1355. Lard 7.25. Short ribs, loose 6.13;463.475. Dry eats shoulders boxed 6.256 6.356 6.356 city steam 1.50. Bulk meals steady; short ribs 1.75. Bacon steady; shoulders 6.50, short rib sides 7.25; short clear 3.50.

clear 7.50.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, February 27 - Spirits turpentine opened firm at 284 for regulars with sales of 99 casks and closed firm at 18.5 with sales of 88 casks. Rosin in good demand for medium and common grades; sbles about 4,000 bols; market 87m; A. B. C. D and E \$1.05; F \$1.16; G \$1.35; H \$1.45; I \$1.30; K \$2.30; M \$2.50; N \$2.50; windowglass \$2.50; waterwhite \$2.10.

WILMINGTON, Fabruary 27 - Rosin firm; strained 90; good strained 45; turpentine nothing doing; tar firm at 39; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.10; soft and virgin \$1.50.

NEW YORK, February 27 - Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good \$1.10 ±1.15; turpentine quiet and weak at 31 ±6.32.

OH SRLESTON, February 27 - Turpentine firm at 23 rosin firm; good strained \$5.

Country Pounce.

ATLANTA: February 27 - Eggs 12% e13%c. Butter—West ern creamery 21 ec.30c; fancy Tennessee 13 #20c; choice 18a 25c ether Fradee 17% e13c; pring chickens, large 35 e13c; apring chickens, large 35 e13c; deckens, large 35 e13c; medium 12%c large mail 106,12%; ducks 158,13c; chickens 104,12%; Irish poistors 3.5642.78 is 30h; fancy 5 bu 8.5699. Sweet poistons, fadilic 3 bu. Honey—Strained 8 10c; in the count 15 e13c; ducks 16,15c; chickens 104,12%; Irish poistors 3.5642.78 is 30h; fancy 5 bu. 8.5643.0 See 2.78; Spaniss onions. 1 bu. crates, \$1.0961.50. Cabbage 5mid.c. Grapes—Malags 36 to 5 h kegs \$5.00; 50 to 5 h kegs \$5.00;

Cheney's Expectorant

Richmond and Danville System Washington, D. C., February 26, 1894—
The coupons of the Richmond and Daville
5 per cent equipment mortgage bonds, due
alarch, 1, 384, will be paid by the receivers
on presentation at the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall street, New York City, on
and after that date.

The coupons of the Virginia Midland railway serial mortgage bonds, due March I,
1894, will be paid by the receivers on presentation at the Safe Deposit and Trust
Company, Baltimore, Md., on and after
that date.

SAMUEL SPENCER.
F. W. HUIDEKOPER.
REUBEN FOSTER.
Receivers.

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G. A. GUENTHER, No. 2 Gould Building

AFTER

Our Great Sport

Society Is Deligh abled to Atte

Washington, Feb

HE PREFERS

Washington, Feb tender Violet, with retary Gresham on Captain Evans, wa ter from the violen Mount Vernon soon day afternoon. She gun proving ground day afternoon, and capting a stop in t day afternoon, and of making a stop in the point light. She the and was lying at morning, twelve me the Potomac.

Some attempts to and this morning a of the Violet's arrifat in Washingto white house, when were known. The oboard were aware not reach Norfolk this evening, as he this evening, as hidea of leaving the fore this morning. the boat would go erous coves along t was found the pres as long as the bir The Violet was ch though she is an o of light draught an

In No Ha There are a numb why the president of them are to the bad health. Indeed bad health. Indeed, the rounds that he and cannot live but however, not true, markably good hea leaving here, the and exhibited much characterising the characterizing the ents, who printed st

The chances are not nearly so anxia he was to get out this time. He has n and he is very much angry. He is particulapparent determination house to force the seigniorare. He see the house to force the seigniorage. He see party in congress out tion and because som will not he wants his surroundings freshie and get a reaget away while the tariff bill. His and elsewhere have hinterfere in order the protection than is a wilson bill. He felt refuse some of these Wilson bill. He felt refuse some of these same time that he coreally did not want to he has gone off jun He has gone where I by telegraph and when not annoy him. He has wamp. He believes to the washington the control of the control

Uncle Sam F
And, by the way,
dent's trip, democrat
actly what it used
instead of going off
ry man would go, h ry man would go, h
vessel, a lighthouse te
ington and, with Se
one or two other fr
cruise in this vessel,
uncommon practice if
ever a high official
wants to go n on nice wants to go n on nice must bear up the di having all of his su to speak. And after ter to maintain the of the government a personal junket. way it used to be. Many men in Geo story which Howel about his giving a little Potomac and int President Buchanan other friends. This was secretary of the the trip in one of the cutters. On the returing the wharf in W Buchanan bluntly ask

Buchanan bluntly ask "Who is paying for "Of course I shall a side matters," replied stores and supplies, furnished by the go always furnished to "Not by any mea President Buchanan, else will pay all the The government shall of anything that ha has been a pleasure t the government shou

And Mr. Cobb paid And Mr. Cobb paid
Society Is
Washington society
absence of the pro
Cleveland to appear eside of the executive
the guest of Mrs. Hat
an amateur performs
the actors in costum
her in her host's bo
attended an entertain
of a free kindergarte
Mrs. Hearst, the wich
senator, and she expe senator, and she experimental way Plaisance e bie purpose tomorrow CUSTOM HOU!

Mr. W. H. Chapms terday from Deputy ( Ware of a number them last week in E Last Saturday, in c Dunlap and Percell,

stills, destroyed a la and captured three n field, a notorious n the number. That twenty-dollar supposed to be count declared by Captain ine, has once more at tion. It came from a cas, cashier of the obtained it from Mr that city. Marshal E brated piece to the C

Colonel Tinsley Rue Paulding county, wh or three days he has interrogatories in son the government.

Mr. Colquitt Carte New York Thursday Washington for the I

One of the happies weddings that has on place last night, the ing-lir. Charles P. sie Roberson, both is one of Atlanta's n tertaining young lad of triends throughout the much happing one of Atlanta's be known and reputable ding was a quiet one and relatives of the ing present. The brimediately after the where they will remain their return will be

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have not been by unknown ar-rt work is his first portfo-WALLACE. E VALUABLE, Constitution can ry reader should f his latest por-publishers more THE WORLD

100.000.00 lepositors we have \$11,000 gross rents remain one month uses are small. We time some lots on A. L. JAMES.

S. A. McCORD.

KING GO. \$25,000.

P. MORGAN.

. A. NICHOLSON, ssistant Cashier.

Co., 7, \$320,000 and loans made on ng or opening new st-bearing certifi-er cent if left 60

COB HAAS, Cashier. NK.

\$ \$100,000

anville System rebruary 26, 1894.— mond and Danville ortgage bonds, due tid by the receivers Central Trust Com-lew York City, on

ginia Midland rail-nds, due March 1,

ERSON. ent Securities treet. BUILDING. ASTLEMAN.

Dickey. nd Broker, A. GA. e Invited.

JONES. et, Atlanta, Ga DS. LOANS ECURITIES

in regard to all iness Property placing large

ENTHER,

## AFTER THE DUCKS.

Our Great Sportsmon is in No Hurry to Return.

HE PREFERS THE DISMAL SWAMP

Society Is Delighted at His Absence. Because the Admired First Lady as En-abled to Attend Entertainments.

Washington, Februay 27 .- The lighthouse tender Violet, with the president and Secrtary Gresham on board as the guests of Captain Evans, was compelled to seek sheltar from the violent storm in an inlet below nt Vernon soon after leaving here Sunday afternoon. She proceeded to the naval gun proving grounds at Indian Head Monday afternoon, and continued down the river, making a stop in the evening at the Cedar Point light. She then proceeded on her way and was lying at Piney point at 1:30 this morning, twelve miles from the mouth of

of the Violet's arrival at Norfolk fell very flat in Washington, particularly at the fist in Washington, particularly at the white house, where the president's plans were known. The officials of the lightnouse board were aware that the Violet would not reach Norfolk at the earliest before this evening, as her commander had no idea of leaving the Potomac, if at all, before this morning. It was understood that the boat would go in and out of the numerous cover along the Potomac and if sport was found the president would stay there as long as the birds kept him company. The Violet was chosen for the trip, although she is an old boat, because she is of light draught and can enter all the in-

In No Hurry to Return. There are a number of stories affoat about why the president went on this trip. Some of them are to the effect that he is in very bad health. Indeed, a story has been going the rounds that he has a cancer on the jaw and cannot live but a short time. This is, however, not true. Mr. Cleveland is in re-markably good health. He denied, before leaving here, the story of his bad health and exhibited much bitterness in his denial, characterizing the newspaper correspond-ents, who printed such a story, as malicious

The chances are that Mr. Cleveland was not nearly so anxious to shoot ducks as he was to get out of Washington just at this time. He has not had his way of late he was to get out of Washington just at this time. He has not had his way of late and he is very much dissatisfied and very angry. He is particularly angry about the apparent determination of the democrats of the house to force the colnage of the silver seignlorage. He seems to feel that the party in congress ough to act at his dictation and because some of the house leaders will not he wants to shake the dust of his surroundings from him for a short while and get a rest. He also wanted to get away while the senate is considering the tariff bill. His friends in New York and elsewhere have been beseeching him to and elsewhere have been beseeching him to interfere in order that they may get more protection than is accorded them in the Wilson bill. He felt that he could not well refuse some of these requests and at the same time that he could not interfere and same time that he could not interfere and really did not want to interfere. Therefore, he has gone off junketing and shooting. He has gone where he cannot be reached by telegraph and where the politicians cannot amony him. He has gone to the Dismal swamp. He believes that to be more cheer-ful than Washington at this time. Uncle Sam Pays the Bills.

And, by the way, speaking of the president's trip, democratic simplicity is not exactly what it used to be. The president, instead of going off on a trip as the ordinary man would go, has had a government vessel, a lighthouse tender, brought to Washington and, with Secretary Gresham and one or two other friends, has gone on a cruise in this vessel. Still, this is not an cruise in this vessel. Still, this is not an uncommon practice in latter days. Whenever a high official of the government wants to go not nice junket he, of course, must bear up the dignity of his office by having all of his surroundings official, so to speak. And after all, it is probably better to maintain the dignity of the officers of the government even when they are on a personal junket. But it is not exactly the way it used to be,

Many men if Georgia will remember a story which Howell Cobb used to tell about his giving a little fishing trip down the Potomac and into Chesapeake bay, to President Buchanan and a number of his other friends. This was when Howell Cobb was servetary of the treasury, and he gave
the trip in one of the government revenue
cutters. On the return, as they were nearing the wharf in Washington, President
Buchanan bluntly asked Mr. Cobb:
"Who is paying for all this?"
"Of course I shell reay for the little out-

"Who is paying for all this?"
"Of course I shall pay for the little outside matters," replied Mr. Coob, "but the stores and supplies, etc., of course, are furnished by the government, as they are

always furnished to this vessel."

"Not by any means," bluntly retorted
President Buchanan. "You or somebody
else will pay all the expenses of this trip. The government shall not pay for one iota of anything that has been consumed. It has been a pleasure trip and not a trip that the government should bear the expenses of."

And Mr. Cobb paid the expenses.

Society Is Glad of It.

Washington society is delighted that the absence of the president enables Mrs.
Cleveland to appear at entertainments outside of the executive manifest. Cleveland to appear at entertainments outside of the executive mansion. She was the suest of Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, at an amateur performance last night, when the actors in costume were presented to her in her host's box. This evening she attended an entertainment for the benefit of a free kindergarten at the residence of Mrs. Hearst, the widow of the California senator, and she expects to look in upon a "way Plaisance concert" for a charitable purpose tomorrow evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE CURRENTS.

Mr. W. H. Chapman received notice yes-terday from Deputy Collectors Harrison and Ware of a number of big raids made by ware of a number of big raids made by them last week in Rabun county.

Last Saturday, in company with Marshals Duniap and Percell, they selzed three big stills, destroyed a large quantity of whisky and captured three moonshiners. John Benfield, a notorious moonshiner, was among the number.

That twenty-dollar gold piece which was supposed to be counterfeit and which was That twenty-dollar gold piece wheth was supposed to be counterfeit and which was declared by Captain Forsythe to be genuine, has once more been put into circulation. It came from Mr. Gus Hull, of Athens, cashier of the University bank, who obtained it from Mr. Jack Talmadge, of that city. Marshal Elder escorted the celebrated piece to the Classic City yesterday.

Colonel Tinsley Rucker has returned from Paulding county, where for the last two or three days he has been engaged in taking interpretation. interrogatories in some important cases for the government.

Mr. Colquitt Carter will come in from New York Thursday. He has been in Washington for the last two or three days.

One of the happlest and most delightful weddings that has occurred in Atlanta took place last night, the contracting parties being Mr. Charles F. Tyler and Miss Magang.-Ir. Charles F. Tvler and Miss Magste Roberson, both of Atlanta. The bride
is one of Atlanta's most charming and entertaining young ladies with a great host
of friends throughout the city, who will
wish her much happiness, while the groom
is one of Atlanta's best and most favorably
known and reputable gentlemen. The wedding was a quilet one, only the close friends
and relatives of the contracting parties being present. The bride and groom left immediately after the ceremony for Florida,
where they will remain a menth, and upon
their return will be at home to their many
triends.

## A HARD BLOW

Continued From Sixth Column Fifth Page.

curring indebtedness by authority of the vote of the people and possibly also by obtaining an option to purchase. Assuming that a plan of purchase may be legally arranged, it should be done before committing the city to the plan and obligation. Certainly but a very small portion of any such amount as is proposed in the resolution which was adopted could be appropriated from the income of the present year without seriously crippling and impairing other departments, for under our charter the annual expense cannot exceed the annual income on a fair estimate in the absence of authority to create a debt. See city code, sections 35 and 139.

Up to this point I have treated the subject of municipal aid to the exposition on the basis and assumption of Piedmont park being chosen. If this should be the final judgment of your body after getting the site arranged for on a reasonable and fair basis as to price, use, etc., and method of payment I shall endeavor to agree with you, but even should we fail to agree as to the plans, terms, conditions and safeguards, I will in any event join in supporting and promoting, in accordance with my humble ability and means, the exposition wherever held, and I feel that if another site, which I shall mention, shall be chosen, then every person who has favored Piedmont park should and would join in making the exposition a success. This is the Atlanta spirit and the Atlanta way.

Another Site Suggested.

then every person who has favored Piedmont park should and would join in making the exposition a success. This is the Atlanta spirit and the Atlanta way.

Another Site Suggested.

If, therefore, the old waterworks land, owned by the city, which commences within about one mile of the corporate limits of the city and about two and three-fourths miles from the union depot, shall be found more in the interest c. the city and the exposition site, I have confidence and assurance that the great movement will be taken up and carried to success. This land is a most beautiful and most accessible tract of 383 acres, including the reservoir of from fifty to sixty acres, and this reservoir is a beautiful sheet of water, on which naptha launches and boats can play and around which, and on easy favorable grade an electric railroad can be constructed and operated, and around which a fine drive can be easily made. It is within easy access from five electric lines, and I already have assurance that two would not only be extended there, but maintained and operated there after the exposition is over. It is within from one-half to three-quarters of a mile from the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railroad and the Atlanta and Florida, from which connections could be made from either of the two points on an easy, favorable grade, and which are so near as to make the connections could be made in a very short time. If it shall be decided to hold the exposition there, I have the greatest confidence that the railroad facilities will be afforded by the railroads facilities will be afforded by the railroad facilities will be afforded by the railroads and half to one and three-fourths miles of this land on the west, and while these roads have not had the time or opportunity to make surveys and estimates, I am advised by competent experts that connection could be made with these railroad and logical result of the extablishment of an exposition there to be succeeded as it should be by a great manufacturing site, that a belt line railroad

Subsequent Uses of the Land. The railroad facilities and connection which will certainly be made to this fine body of land would quadruple its present value and thus benefit fine city and every tax payer and citizen. Besides, most of value and thus benefit the city and every tax payer and citizen. Besides, most of the buildings, especially those nor exhibits, could be built designed suitable for factories after the close of the exposition, and these, with the land on which they are erected, could be sold for a fair and reasonable price for factories or leased for the same purpose and thus a great manufacturing community, with thousands of thrifty and industrious employes, would be a permanent result and benefit from the location of the exposition there, as these people would trade with and be supplied from Atlanta merchants and manufacturers. This is no exaggerated view, but one entirely practicable of accomplishment, and who can measure its importance to our city entirely practicable of accomplishment, and who can measure its importance to our city and county? Feeling as I do upon this subject, and deeply impressed as I am that such an opportunity should not be lost. I am, I hope, at least justified in urging that the claims of this site be at least considered and personally inspected by every member of the general council and by every thoughtful citizen who sincerely favors the welfare and future growth and prosperity of our great city.

A Comparison Made.

I would urge thorough and careful in-

the welfare and future growth and prosperity of our great city.

A Comparison Made.

I would urge thorough and careful inspection of both Pledmont park and this old waterworks land, and without any disparagement of the former I am convinced that comparatively few of our people are aware of the beauty of situation and attractions of the latter. The lake is not tobe graded and made, but is there in all of its beauty. Nature has been lavish in its favors on this tract. The forest growth is beautiful and free from underbrush. The land is rolling with many of the most charming and commanding elevations, and no grading is necessary except for placing buildings on, but any grading or building would be on the city's property. It can be easily made accessible by streets and drives. Pryor street is already graded to within a few hundred yards of the line of the city's property. The direct extension of Capitol avenue about half a mile will reach the land and the fine ridge road to the pumping station can easily be made a fine street and drive. In view of the great possibilities within our reach the question of the location of the exposition rises in importance above any narrow and sectional view, and should be considered only in the light of the real and permanent interest of the exposition and of the city. While I do not claim to be more devoted to the interest of the exposition and of the great prices of Atlanta than are those who have taken a different view of this question I can truly say that I view this matter solely from the standpoint of one who is disinterested in the decision of it, except that interest which arises from Atlanta citizenship, and I am glad to conceae to unose who differ with me equally honorable purposes. It is with great diffidence and refuctance that I dissent to any action of the general council, for every member of which body I have the highest regard. It is also painful to have to differ with a goodly number of friends whom I esteem so nighly, and for whom, personally, I would do any favor.

A Call for Exposition Meeting. The members of the board of the Cotton States and International exposition are hereby called to meet in special session in the exposition rooms this morning at 11 c'clock. The conference will be a most important one and everybody is urged to be resent. W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. H. CABANISS, Secretary.

THE CHINAMEN. A Busy Day in the Office of Captain

Cobb.
Captain A. A. Cobb, deputy revenue collector, was busy yesterday presenting the Chinamen of Georgia with certificates of residence and thirty-five of the almon-eyed orientals were declared eligible to live in the United States.

In accordance with the bill passed last

In accordance with the bill passed last year they are required to register and provide themselves with a paper telling when they came over 16 this country, their occupation and their place of business. In addition they must hand in two photographs, one of which is sent on to Washington and the other retained in the office of the collector of revenue.

"Since they have started, registering," said Captain Cobb yesterday, "I nave been very much interested in watching and studying them. A Chinaman has more curiosity than a woman. If there is anything like a piece of paper folded up on my deak they want to look in it. It is a po-

culiar fact, too, that none of them would register until so advised by a letter published in a Chinese paper from their ambassador at Washington. Their natural shrewdness is surprising and all of them have a keen sense of wit. Most of the Chinamen have been here only since 1892, but there is one in Augusta who came over in 1800. There are at least 275 in the state and about half of these live in Atlanta." TO GO TO SAVANAH.

The Governor and State School Commissioner Have a Visit to Make. on Friday evening the governor and School Commissioner Bradwell will go to Savannah, where they will meet Dr. Curry, the well-known educationalist, who is agent for the Slater and Peabody funds, and President Gliman, of Johns Hopkins university, who is president of the Slater fund. These gentlemen will make a thorough inspection of the Georgia Industrial school for colored youth.

colored youth.

It is the intention of the Slater fund to establish a technological school for colored youth somewhere in the south and the governor, the state school commissioner and other gentlemen interested in educational affairs would like to see it established here in Georgia. They believe that after examining into the good work being done both Dr. Curry and President Gilman will agree Dr. Curry and President Gilman will agree to aid this institution, helping to make it the splendid technological school which the state authorities hope to see it.

After the visit to Savannah, these gentlemen will return by way of Atlanta and will be the guests of the governor at his home. He has asked several gentlemen interested in educational matters to meet them next Monday evening at the mansion.

In the secretary of state's office yesterday a charter was granted to the Planters and Peoples' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Georgia. The charter organizers of the company are J. P. Mahan, of Newbury, S. C.; J. M. Toland, W. F. Brown, A. P. To-land and J. T. Ackeridge, of Fulton county.

Governor Northen has issued a requisition on Governor Mitchell, of Florida, for John Benton, who is wanted in Webster county for murder. Sheriff Horne, of Webster county, has gone after Benton.

THE SYRIAN LECTURERS.

After a Pleasant Visit to This Country They Are About to Return Home. Dr. Dabback and Habeeb C. Saidah, the Syrians who have been lecturing in Atlanta for some time, will soon start on their long

journey home.

The lectures were given under the auspices of several churches, Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist and Presbyterian.

Many striking stereopticon views are given and the lectures, which are on Egypt and the holy land, are instructive and interest-

Dr. Dabback and his friend came to America during the world's fair, and have since given the lectures many times, often repeating them before the same audiences. Mr. Saidh, who, in his native land, conducts parties of travelers through Egypt, Palestine and Syria, regrets that he did no bring to this country many curios and relics, which he finds would be appreciated more than he imagined.

AT THE THEATERS.

Salvini Tonight. Tonight the great Salvini and his excel-lent company, win begin their Atlanta en-gagement. His coming is one of the great treats of the year. As the leading romantic actor on the American stage, Salvini has a following equal to that of any of the great actors in the history of the stage in this country. He deserves this, too, because not only is he the ablest young actor of his school, but he presents the play's of his repertoire with a degree of magnificence not excelled even by Irving, the great master of stagecraft; and he surrounds himself always with the most capable people. His company this year is a large one, treats of the year. As the leading romanti himself always with the most capable people. His company this year is a large one,
with William Redmund, John A. Lane,
william Harris, Miss Morettl, Miss Dixon,
Miss DeForrest as the pracipals.
The opening bill will be "The Three
Guardsmen," with Salvini as that most attractive hero of fiction, D'Artagnan. At
his matimee Thursday he will present "Ruy
Blas;" and Thursday night the bill will be
his new-play, "Zamar."
The advance sale is very large, and findicates a splendid business.

Popular Prices at the Edgewood. "Chic" was presented last night by the Model Comedy Company at the Edgewood Avenue theater, to a large audience. Miss Gussie Gardner, as Chic. Miss Gardner is a shapely little lady with nimble feet, and a sweet voice.

Mr. Louis Eagan, as Jerry O'Malley, was a funny trishman. The "Model" company Mr. Louis Eagan, as Jerry O'Malley, was a funny irishman. The "Model" company is fully up to the standard it set years ago. Matinees are given every day, and on Saturday night the silver tea set will be given away. Thursday the silk dress drawing will be held.

BROTHERTON AND BRANAN.

The Steering Committee of the Industrial Council Has Made Its Decision. The Industrial Council met last night in regular session in the hall on Alabam

regular session in the hall on Alabama street.

The meeting was largely attended and the report of the steering committee was submitted. Several weeks ago that committee was instructed to look into the race for police commission and to make a report upon the candidate deemed advisable for the support of the Industrial Council. The committee has been at work since and its report has been watched for with interest, not only by the members of the council, but by the public generally. When the committee made its report last night no one but the few allowed in the chamber heard it, but after the meeting was over a delegation of the council called upon the newspapers and stated that the council had adopted the report of the committee and that the committee had reported in favor of Captain W. H. Brotherton and Mr. C. I. Brannan.

"And," said the spokesman of the committee and

that the of Captain W. H. Brotherton and of Captain W. H. Brotherton of Atlanta will use their greatest effort and all of their influence with the members of the general council to see that these gentlemen are elected."



## RECEIVER'S SALE Stock of John M. Miller

By virtue of an order signed on the 24th day of February by his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, Judge, in the case of Ray Wei, orn et al. vs. John M. Miller, I will, as receiver of the assets of John M. Miller, receive at his late place of business, No. 29 Marfetta street. Atlanta. Ga. realed bids until 5 o'clock p. m., March 7, 184, and reported to the court on the 8th thereafter at 8:30 o'clock a. m. for acceptance or rejection for the stock of goods, accounts, notes, other evidences of indebtedness, store fixtures, etc., in buik. Said stock of goods consisting of stationery, books, blank books, office supplies, such Christmas goods as are usually kept in such a store, store counters, showcases, office safe, cash register, etc., as per inventory of file in clerk's office of Fulton county, less such goods as have been and may be sold by me before day of sale.

Said goods can be seen in bulk in said store above mentioned. Terms, cash, and bids to state amount in dollars and cents offered by each bidder. G. T. OSPORN, Receiver for John M. Miller. BISHOP & ANDREWS, Attorneys for Receiver.

OPEN TILL MAY.

HOTEL GORDOVA.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA. American plan. Rate \$2, 30.50, 84 per day. C. B. KNOTT, Manager. COMMON SENSE TRUTHS.

COMMON SENSE TRUTHS.

An acce Paysician anymins the AtterEffects of Grip, the Condition in
Which it Leaves People, and the
Only Thing to 100.

"It is a very slow process!"
The speaker was a prominent physician.
Continuing, ne said:

"I mean getting over the after-effects of
the gr.p. Any one who has seen as much
of it as I have can easily understand it.
The grip lasts for a long time, and seems
to take a special hold upon the system. It
frequently runs into pneumonia, sometimes
leaves the hearing partially impaired, the
throat with an irritating soreness, and the
stomach with impaired digestion. It seems
to take a long time to recover the strength,
the energy, or the ambition after one has
had a run of the grip, and we frequently
find neuralgia, rheumatism, and even worse
things follow it.

"Now, what should any sensible man or
woman do under these circumstances? The
answer seems hard, bus is really easy. Simply help nature to get over the troublestimulate the body and faculties just a
little. This is what every good physician in
the land advocates in order to drive grip
out of the system. It should be remembered, however, that the stimulant must be
pure, and that nothing for this purpose is
equal to good whisky. It is fortunate, however, that there is so little pure medicinal
whisky to be found, and, in fact, it can be
truly said that there is but one strictly
medicinal whisky upon the market, and
that is Duffy's Pure Malt. It is not like
ordinary whisky, however much drugglists
and grocers may say so, it has, in fact,
properties possessed by no other, and is beyond question a stimulant which can safely
and effectually be taken to prevent the grip
or drive away its most disastrous aftereffects."

SLOAN'S \* Liniment RHEUMATISM . . And all . .

25 cts. ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS. MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY. DR. E. S. SLOAN CO. - BOSTON, MASS.

Aches & Pains.

FOR THE LADIES One lot of about 150 fine Corsets, same slightly soiled, worth from 75c to \$3 each, thrown on center counters in one solid mass for today and Friday only, at the giving away price of 50c each: only one Corset to each customer. E. M. Bass & Co., 37 Whitehall street.

DRS. W. M. & C. F. DURHAM

Office 77 1-2 Peachtree Street.

ATLANTA, GA. Treatment of all Chronic Diseases

a Specialty. REFERENCE:

Their Patients Throughout the South THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

## CINCINN ATI,

No. 108 CANAL STREET,

"ALL WORK GUARANTEED." Have the leaks in your roof stopped by the Southern Faint and Roofing Co., No. 2 S.Broad street. Telephone 506.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of N. W. Murphy, of the county of Futton; E. B. Chapman and W. T. Roberts, of the County of Truton; E. B. Chapman and W. T. Roberts, of the County of Truton; I. B. Chapman and W. T. Roberts, of the County of Lampben; H. P. Almand and D. M. Almand, of the county of Rock-date; Luther Turner and R. W. Trimble, of the county of Troup; J. A. Farmer, of the county of Newton, and C. H. Wens and J. C. Jonnson, of the county of Derkalo, respectfully shows:

That they desire for themselves and their associates to be incorporated name and style of the Atlanta Grocery Company. Petitioners desire their capital stock to be twenty-five thousand doliars, with the privilege of increasing the sum to any amount not exceeding one hundred thousand doliars, whenever in the judgment of the stockholders it may be deemed desirchle so to do. The object of the incorporation is pecuniary gain for its stockholders, and the particular business they desire to carry on is buying, handling, selling and otherwise dealing in at wholesale, for themselves, and as brokers or jobbers and otherwise, proceries, provisions, grain, hay, feed stuffs, produce and other similar articles of commerce. Incident to the prosecution of their business, petitioners desire the right to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to buy, sell, mortgage, lease and otherwise deal in real estate and personalty; to borrow money and secure the same in any manner they may desire; to establish branch houses and do any and all things necessary or convenient to the conduct of their business as aforesald, and to have all, the rights accorded corporations of like character under the law, particularly those conferred by section 1676 of the code of Georgia. The office and principal place of doing business of said company is to be in Atlanta, Ga.

Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation and petitioners will every pray, etc.

pray, etc., BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
Filed in office, this the 20th day of Feb
ruary, 1894.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton

—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior
court of said county, do hereby certify that
the foregoing is a true copy from the files
of said court, of the original application for
charter for The Atlanta Grocery Company,
as appears of file in this office.

Witness my hand and official seal, this the
20th day of February, 1894.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
feb2l 5t wed

STEAMSHIPS.

FUROPE Excursions and individual lines. Tourist Gazette free. H. Gaze & Sons, 113 Broadway. N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Offi-cial Ticket Agents for Chief Trunk Lines. feb21 4t wed sat

WE NEVER FAIL To please the ladies in Carpets, Mattings Draperies and Shades. Our prices are bottom. Tan-lunson & Corbett, "The Exclusive Carpet House,"
49 Peachtree.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

## Isadl Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$1,800 buys 5-room house, lot 50x150 to aley, on Alexander st.; sidewalk, sewer and belgian block down; \$500 cash, balance ley, on Alexander st., such cash, balance belgian block down; \$500 cash, balance monthly. Central plece of property on Decatur st. \$4,800 buys 55 feet front on Edgewood ave., running through to another street on which there are 3 houses; one-half cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

there are 3 nouses; one-nair tash, carres of and 2 years.

\$3.800 buys a big bargain in 4% acres of land fronting nearly 600 feet on Moreland ave., in Edgewood; electric line in front of property; lies well; terms can be made.

\$1,700 buys good 3-r house, lot 60x160, alley on side, on Hillard st.; one-third cash, balance casy. easy. \$1,650 buys 22 acres, new, 3-room house on Sandtown road, at six-mile post, just beyond the harness factory. \$750 buys lot 50x190 to alley, on Rankin street.

If you have anything to sell cheap, list it with me; no charges unless I succeed in selling same.

Isaac Liebman. 28 Peachtree Street.

## Northen & Dunson-

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable
Building.

\$3,500—FOR BEAUTIFUL ELEVATED
LOT, WEST PEACHTREE, 100x200
feet (one-half city acre) covered with
an oak grove. Easy terms.

\$2,500 FOR PINE ST. LOT 50x111, between
the Peachtrees; alley on side, paved
street in front.

\$3,750—FOR PEACHTREE LOT, 100x300
750—FOR PEACHTREE LOT, 100x300 3.750-FOR PEACHTREE LOT, 100,3300
feet, covered with oak grove.
4,000-FOR 8-ROOM HOUSE and lot 50x150
to alley, West Peachtree st.
1185-FOR ELEVATED LOT, near Hemphill avenue and Emmett street and
fronting two streets; 350.00 cash, balance on easy terms.
2,000-FOR 100x200 feet (one-half city acre)
between the Peachtrees, near Captain
Burke's residence.
NORTHEN & DUNSON.

## Union Square

is the loveliest and most desirable of all of Atlanta's many suburbs, the ideal place of the home-seeker; the place where your investment will rapidly increase in value It is situated directly east of the city on the north side of the Georgia railroad, only a short distance beyond the city limits. It is a ride of only a few minutes from the center of the city by the Decatur or East Lake electric line.

Running through the property are beautiful avenues and wide streets, well shaded. It is here at Union Square that you find the most beautiful shade trees, not to be found in any other suburb. Every lot is large, which insures purchasers plenty of room for servants' houses, stables and vegetable gardens. Residents of Union Square have the advantages of stores, markets, postoffice, churches, schools and free delivery of all daily papers. If you have not seen the property and desire an ideal suburban home, where you will have all the conveniences of the city without its heavy expenses, go out and see Union Square. Now is the time to buy preparatory to building in the spring. Every inducement offered to home builders. For particulars, call at the office of the Union Square Land Company, 40 Marietta street.

J. A. REYNOLDS. GOODE, Attorney. GOODE, BECK & CO.'S Jackson street lot, 50x150 feet to alley, near Highland avenue, for \$2,500 if taken at once on liberal terms.

Choice Boulevard and Jackson street, lots near and north of Angler avenue, at from \$50 to \$70 per front foot.

Beautiful, new, modern home opposite Baltimore block on Baltimore place, only \$7,500. REALESTATE OFFERS

Beautiful, new, modern home opposite saltimore block on Baltimore place, only \$1,500.

Jackson street home, new, handsomely finished inside, fine style and good work throughout, corner lot, 50x200, \$3,000.

\$1,600 for 80 acres 1½ miles from Fairburn on Atlanta and West Point railroad, lies well, branch through it, choice and cheap, 35 acres woodland.

\$1,000 for 50 acres adjoining above, 3-room cottage, barn, etc., 16 acres woodland. Pine street 6-room cottage, water, gas, paved street and walks, corner lot, 47x167 feet between Courtland and Pledmont avenues, \$3,500 if taken quickly. Terms liberal. Nice, modern home.

Peachtree home, new, modern, 2-story stone, corner lot, 90x250 feet, on car line, large barn aind stables, servant's house, water, gas, electric bells, beautifully and tastefully finished inside, one of the most attractive and commodious homes on Peachtree, \$37,500.

Peachtree home, 2 story, framed, modern, perfect order, fine high lot, on corner, 100x 200 feet. \$25,000.

Peachtree home, central, new, modern 8-rooms, 2 stories, framed, barn, stables, servant's rooms, water, gas, lot 70x140 feet to another street. \$15,000.

Peachtree home, 7 rooms, fine condition, very choice, lot 72x250 feet, east front, on car line, elevated, shaded, for only \$20,000.

Peachtree and West Peachtree lots very choice, close in and far out and intermediate, very reasonable terms and 50w prices.

Wilson avenue lots, between Peachtree and Pledmont park; be sure to enhance greatly in value before the great exposition. Now is the time to buy.

Piedmont avenue lots, choice, at low prices.

Piedmont avenue lots, prices.

Many choice, paying investments in renting property, and also in single lots, in various parts of the city and suburbs and many desirable acreage properties.

Cheap cottage homes on all the best residence streets.

Place your property with us for sale or exchange. No expense unless we are successful.

GOODE, BECK & CO.,

Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts.

## ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans. Bargains ain't on market long now, but we have a 6-room house on West Peachtree, lot 50x150; the whole thing for \$80 front foot, lot is worth \$100 front foot by itself. It loc is worth saw will go. \$300 for lot near North Bouvelard, 50x190, cost owner \$1,000, but he can't hold it. \$3,500, 6-room house and 5 acres of land at Clarkston, splendid fruits, nice shade. Cheap.
\$4,500, Forest avenue home, all conveniences, lot 50x150 to alley, worth \$5,600.
\$1,600, \$ acres land at East Decatur, cheap.
\$1,600, \$-room house and corner lot on electric line, in Decatur, lot 113x200; given away. \$500, %-acre lot at Decatur, beautiful shade. Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the
meeting of the mayor and general council
of the city of Atlanta, held on the 19th day
of February, 1894, an ordinance was intreduced and read providing for the construction of a sewer from near Ormond st.,
along and in Crew st. to near Vassar st.
The general character, material and size
of said sewer are as follows: From sewer
near Ormond st. to Ormond st., of 24-inch
vitrified pipe; from Ormond st., of 24-inch
vitrified pipe; from Ormond st., to near
Vassar st., of 18-inch vitrified pipe, to be
constructed of vitrified pipe with brick manholes and catch basins.
Said sewer is to be built at an estimated
cost of one thousand \$1,000 dollars.
Said sewer is to be built in accordance
with the act amending the charter of said
city, assessing ninety cents per lineal foot
upon the property and estates respectfully
abutting on said sewer, on each side of
said sewer. Said ordinance will come up
for action at next regular meeting of council.

PARK WOODWARD.

City Clerk.

REAL ESTATE SALES. A. J. WEST & 60.

REAL ESTATE

16 Pryor Street, Kimball House. House and lot, West Harris at., one block from Peachtree, adjoining B. B. Crew; splendid 8-room, residence, newly painted and papered, and two-room servants' house; tot 50x200, choice neighborhood; will sell for less than its value and very little cash required. for less than its value and very little cash required.

Lot 68x184, Columbia place, formerly Center street, near the gate at entrance to Pledmont park; this is a rare chance; price low and only \$15 per month required. Young man, this is the opportunity around which to form a nucleus for home, happiness and hominy. We have many little and big bargains to talk to you about confidentially. Come in, it will cost you nothing, but may do you good.

Real Estate, City and Country.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR. REAL ESTATE.

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

For Rent----Stores

I am determined to have a tenant by March 1st, for one or both of those pretty tew stores in the Mitchell building. On Whitehall St.

Between Mitchell street and Trinity avenue. They can be had by a reliable tenant at a low figure, but must be rented immediately. Call at my office for prices, etc. G. W.AD AIR. 14 Wall street.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

40 acres three miles beyond Buckhead, all in timber; \$500 buys it; well worth \$1,200; one-half cash, balance 12 months; non-resident owner. This is a pick-up. W. M. Scott & Co.

Marietta, Ga.—We have a 30-acre farm three-fourths of a mile from depot, just beyond national cemetery, beautiful location. surrounded by choice homes; good 5-room dwelling, etc. Will exchange for city property. \$2.500. W. M. Scott & Co.

West End—We have a large block of high and level property, subdivided into very large lots—f6x250, and \$5x254, with a fifteen-foot alley in the rear. These lots lie beautifully. Some of them inside city limits, the others being just over the line. Gas and water near at hand Electric cars within one block and a new line to be built through the property during the year. Several nice homes are now being built on this property and at the prices asked it is the cheapest property today on the market. To approved purchasers we will self these lots on remarkably easy terms, viz; price \$500 to \$750 each, \$50 crsh, balance monthly, with this proviso, the lots must not be subdivided within a specified term of years. W.

Calhoun & McGrath

Room 204 Equitable Building, Real Estate and Renting-Loans Nego-

CASH.

If you have \$3,000 cash we can sell you the prettiest home in Peters Park, corner lot 60x190. lot 60x190.

If you have \$500 cash we can sell you a beautiful Forest avenue corner lot 50x151.

Two fine plantations for sale, or exchange

for city property.

Now is the chance of your life time to buy two first-class homes on Peachtret street.

BROOK WOOD

cialty. Cut Flowers always on Orders from a distance solicited.

Designs and Decorations a spe

Telephone 175. 13 DECATUR St.

## TO RENT, The Augusta Hotel.

gusta, contains 70 rooms, besides office, bar, billiard room, etc., newly papered and painted throughout. Large airy rooms. Every modern convenience. Possession at once modern convenience. Possession at once.
No furniture. Price exceeding low for a
prompt applicant. Apply to
JOHN W. DICKEY.
jani3-2m Augusta, Ga.

Only a Few More Days

in which to buy bargains of the John M. Miller stock, as the same is to be sold on February 24th, to highest bidder. Don't you think you had better take advantage of this fact?

We have a nice lot of Valentines, cheap; must be sold. J. T. OSBORN,

Seeds ---- Birds

I have the most complete stock of gar-den, flower and field seeds in the city. Ex-tra Pearl Tuberose bulbs 30c dozen; fine-mixed gladiolus bulbs, 30c. The finest as-sortment of sweet peas and nasturtium seed ever brought south.

Fancy Blue Grass Seed

And bone dust for your lawns. Now is the time to mate your brids. Genuine male canaries \$2.50-dine singers. Females \$1. Send for my prives and catalogue if in need of any kind of seed. 35 Marietta Street Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE OF CHANGE of legal advertising of the city of Atlanta, Atlanta, Ga., February 14, 1890.—No fee is hereby given that in comp. ance with a resolution passed by the city council, concurred in by the board of aldermen and approved by the mayor on the 2th day of February, 1894, all legal advertising, such as sever notices, marshal and tax sales, etc., will appear in The Atlanta Journal after April 1, 1894.

PARK WOODWARD City Clerk feb 11-14 wed.

Cheney's Expectorant Cures Your Colds

## PUT ON THE BLOCK.

Must Be Sold Saturday.

JUDGE NEWMAN'S IMMUTABLE DECREE

A Surprise to Many-Colonel Glenn's Application Refused-A Sketch of the Road Since Its Receivership.

The Marietta and North Georgia railroad will be put on the block on the 3d of

was the final decree of his honor. Judge Newman, yesterday in response to an application of postponement made by Colonel John T. Glenn in behalf of the re-

organization committee.

Mr. Glenn was urgent in his argument for postponement and brought forth many reasons why the road should not be put up for sale; but Judge Newman was firm in his decision, and unless something unfore een turns up the property will be sold aturday to the highest bidder.

The sale will take place at Marietta under the supervision of Mr. J. B. Glover, receiver for the road; Mr. R. J. Lowry and Mr. H. H. Taylor, clerk of the United States court at Knoxville, Tenn., who compose the board of commissioners of sale.

It is thought that there will be only two parties on hand to bid when the sale comes

off. Mr. Newman Erb will represent the eorganization committee, and it is underthat a southern capitalist representing a large amount will be at the sale also.

The bidder is required to make a deposit
in cash or a certified check to the amount of \$150,000 as a pledge that he will make good his bid if accepted by the court. By the terms of the decree of sale the com-missioners are directed, in offering and selling the property covered by the first and second mortgages, to sell the same as an and they shall accept no bid for than \$750,000, and the property covered by the mortgage dated January 1, 1887 (and not covered by the first and second mortgages), they shall accept no bid sum less than \$700,000. Many Times Postponed.

Since the first decree of foreclosure and sale was made the sale of the road has been many times postponed and the re-fusal yesterday of the court to postpone the again was a surprise to many, the opinion was general that view of the hard times application would be once more

The bill for the receivership of the Marietta and North Georgia was filed in the United States court on the 12th of Janua-ry, 1891, by the Central Trust Company, of New York, The Boston Safe Departs, of New York. The Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company was also parties to the lit-igation as they foreclosed their mortgage

Upon the 19th of January, 1891, Mr. J. B. Glover, of Marietta, was appointed temporary receiver, and upon the 9th he went permanent receiver.

For several years the road was operated under the control of Receiver Glover. Judge Newman first issued the date of sale and foreclosure upon the 13th of last May and the property was, in consequence, adver-tised for sale within sixty days from that date. But just before the time for sale an order of postponement was granted upon the ground that the upset price had been changed. Then, again, it was postponed from October 19th till the 20th of November in order that a report as to the relative value of the property might be made by the receiver, and thus th sale was put off until the 11th of December, and from the 11th of December until Jan-uary 10th, and from that date until February 21st and then until the 3d of March. Each time strong reasons were presented to Judge Newman why the sale

should be deferred. Concerning the Debts.

Mr. B. H. Hill was appointed by the court as special master all through the litigation and the question of debts, obligations and priority of lien was referred to this shows the road to be in debt heavily as to taxes and other matters which have turned up under the receivership.

The following are the amounts as shown

by the report of the special master, and as liens against the railroad and property they erior to the liens and second wortgages sought to be fore-

As to the item of taxes due the states of Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina and the counties and towns through which the road runs the report of the special master states as follows: Due the state of Georgia and counties for

1891, \$4,739.80, for 1892 \$6,782.05, for 1893 \$7,-621.80; towns in Georgia for the years of '91, '92 and '93 respectively, \$58, \$73 and \$58 The county and state tax to Tennessee is

The total state and county taxes for the three years of the receivership amounts

The receiver's certificates outstanding and not paid amount to \$30,500 and the receiver' notes for rolling stock and equipments reach up to \$174,084.

The total aggregate indebtedness of the road, including the above statements, other motes of the receiver, amount due for car mileage, judgmen's for personal injuries

and damage to stock runs up to \$487,380.85. This is exclusive of the interest.

This indebtedness as stated are superior to the claims of the mortgages and mus be paid first.

Saturday will bring the fate of the Marietta and North Georgia and there is no saying into whose hands it will go. Coal and wood at cost. Yards 132 East Hunter and 97 West Peachtree streets. Phones 932 and 1309.

Good Salary. From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Sammerson tells me that he courted his wife five years before she would accept

him."
"Well, he has nothing to complain of at that. She brought him \$100,000. It looks to me as if \$20,000 a year for courting a good leoking girl is big pay for a mighty easy job."

Covington Star: No man in congress works harder or looks closer after the interests of his constituents than Colonel L. F. Livingston.

## Scientific Facts.

Prof. Johnson of Yale College says: "Butterine is free from the tendency to change and taint, which speedily renders a large proportion of butter unfit for human food." Good butter is desirable when fresh, but it turns rancid very quickly.

SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE,

containing no butyric acid, is sweet and always remains so. Therefore, Silver Churn Butterine is preferable as an article of food. Our Silver Churc trade mark on each wrapper is a guarantee of excellence.

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga.
ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U.S. A.

## A PRODIGAL SON.

and Disgrace.

CONFESSES HIS SHAME AND GUILT

Sent to Jail on a Charge of Burglary. The Rioters Before the Recorder. Other Police Items.

Shivering, abject and tears pouring from his eyes, Charley Johnson, a modern edition of the prodigal son, confessed himself deprayed, shameless and a thief yester day afternoon

Johnson's career has been a slippery one like many others, only the slips in his case ave been more disastrous than the average He is the young man arrested by the de-tectives charged with stealing several hun-dred dollars worth of rings. He is appa-rently about twenty-five years old and has the appearance of a man who has seen a great deal of the world under adverse cir

Johnson is from Rome, where he has relatives who are very prominent people. One of his uncles is a lawyer of high standing and another is a Baptist minister. Johnson was an only son and was given every advantage. He left home five or six months ago and then his downfall began. He wandered over the country in a desultory fashion and turned up in Atlanta a few weeks ago without money. He was ashamed to go back to Rome and the expedient he chose was thieving.

Last week he went to the residence of

Mr. James R King, at 55 Mills street, and told a pathetic story, which at once wor Mrs. King's sympathy. She helped him by giving him some work to do painting. He examined the house while doing the work and arranged for his burnlarious visit. Mon day afternoon he went back to the house and stole the rings. He was arrested in a pawnshop and defiantly denied the insinuation of theft. Nevertheless the detectives, Cason and Looney, believed him guilty and held him. As related in yesterday's Con-stitution, the rings were identified by Mr. King, who, on coming to report the theft, was pleasantly amazed to find his jewelry already in the hands of the officers.

Still Johnson was deflant, but yesterday he broke down, and, in the most pitiable manner, he confessed his guilt. "It's terrible," said he, "and I would give the world if I could recall what I have done. My relatives are highly respectable people, and if I had only remained at home there would have been nothing of this." The man was shaking like a leaf and was, deed, a sad spectacle.

He was sent to jail on a charge of burglary. Another warrant for larceny from the person was sworn out by Huntsey Glover. Glover says Johnson stole a ring "It wasn't me," said Johnson. "It was whisky that did it.'

Recorder Calhoun had the dumping ground rioters before him yesterday afternoon. They were reinforced by about a dozen witnesses who appeared to swear about the

circumstances of the row.

The evidence seemed to be all in Gentry's favor and against the five negroes. It seemed that Gentry was forced to protect himself from a drunken negro. It was also shown that the other negroes were not in-voived in the affair at all, but merely rush-

"I am going to teach you a lesson," said Recorder Calhour. "I am going to fine you to the full limit, and I only wish it was greater. I am going to give Phelps, who started the fight, a smaller fine than any of you. It was his fight, but none of yours, and you rushed in where you had no business on earth and came near causing a deadly riot. But for cooler heads there would have been a riot. I'll give Phelps \$10 and costs and the rest of you \$25 and costs each. Gentry was released.

Officer Charles P. Martin, of the police force, will leave the police department af-ter today. He returns to the Kimball house where he will fill the position of special off eer, which he filled for two or three years rior to joining the regular force.

Chief of Detectives Wright has issued a circular letter to the pawnbrokers of the city, calling their attention to the section of city code requiring them to make daily reports of goods taken in pawn. This law has been in force for some time, but it is thought that some of the pawnbrokers fail to mention every article they receive. In this way stolen goods are free quently hidden from the detectives. Captain Wright lays special emphasis upon the fact that pawnbrokers failing to comply with this law in every detail will be held to

### PUSHING AHEAD. Mr. Stocker Working for the Bonded

Warehouse. Surveyor of Customs Stocker is losing no time pushing the question of the bonded

warehouse. He has had a bill drawn up covering all the demands necessary for its establishment and this, together with a long petition from the mrechants of Atlanta, will be forwarded as soon as possible to Congressman Liv-ingston. Already the names of a large numper of merchants have been signed to the

petition, and all of them are enthusiastic over the question.

As to the Exposition Company it is thought that a house upon the exposition grounds will be bonded and all the exhibits negotiated through this. The same plan is now being worked with success

plan is now being worked with success at the California exposition. With this is a starter Mr. Stocker, hopes to be able to secure a permanent establishment in Atlanta.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by thousands of people whom it has cured. THE DEATH ROLL.

Marietta, Ga., February 27.-(Special.)-Mr. Marletta, Ga., February 27.—(Special.)—Mr. Reuben McKinney died here this morning. He passed—assily and peacefully away surrounded by those who were nearest and dearest to him. His funeral will take place tomorrow at the Methodist church, of which he was a consistent member. The services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. P. M. Ryburn, assisted by Dr. D. L. Buttolph, of this city, and Dr. J. W. Heidt, of Atlanta. The following pullbearers are Buttolph, of this city, and Dr. J. W. Heidt, of Atlanta. The following pallbearers are requested to act: W. R. Montgomery, H. A. Barnes, A. S. Clay, R. N. Holland, W. E. Gilbert, Charley Mayfield. The interment will be at the cemetery here. Mr. McKinney was born in Pickens district, South Carolina, in 1837. When a boy he moved to Georgia and has lived in Cherokee and Cobb counties ever since. He was one of the largest and most progressive planters in these counties. He was in the confederate army for four years and did valiant In these counties. He was in the confederate army for four years and did valiant service, mostly on the Virginia battlefields. He was a brother to Mrs. Judge W. M. Sessions, of this city, and to Mrs. E. E. Field, of Cherokee county. In 1873 he married Miss Lena Blackwell, daughter of Judge Barney Blackwell, who, with their three children—Lena, James and Walter—survive him.

McIntosh Dragoons Reorganize. Darien, Ga., February 27.—(Special.)—The McIntosh Dragoons reorganized yesterday by nominating B. T. Sinclair as captain, R. D. Fox, first lientenant; H. G. Atwood, second lieutenant. The company started with a fine endorsement and thirty-six pay members.

Getting It Diplomatically.

Getting It Diplomatically.

From The Chicago Record.

Mrs. Smoothe-Reginald, dear, I saw a lovely little bit of ribbon down town today, and I want it so much. Don't you think I might buy it?

Mr. Smoothe-A ribbon? Of course, what a question.

Mrs. Smoothe-And there's a beautiful feather in the same place-just a little one. May I buy that, too?

Mr. Smoothe-Certainly.

Mrs. Smoothe-And just one thing more, my dear. They've got a frame for a hat at the same place. You won't object to my buying that, will you, lovey?

## TO FILL A VACANCY.

The Marietta and North Georgia Railroad | Charley Johnson Tells of His Downfell | Macon's Attorney Decides That Regis tration for the Election Unneccessary.

JUDGE SMITH TAKES A BRIDE TODAY.

Two Men Held for Counterfeiting and Are Dismissed-Confederate Veterans Can Draw Their Pensions

Ga., February 27 .- (Special.)-The city council met tonight, Chairman Carling presiding. City Attorney Wimberly rendered an opinion that a special election to choose a successor to Alderman Pearson, deceased, can be legally held without registration. Mayor Horne will call an election to be held in ten days. The man-agers appointed by him to hold the election were confirmed by the council. There will be several candidates for the vacancy. On petition from the Macon Exposition Com-pany, a committee of five was appointed, consisting of Aldermen Sperry, Findlay, Collins, Altmayer and Dinkler, to confer with an executive committee in regard to how much work should be done at the park for the exposition and the amount of money to be expended on said work. An or-dinance was introduced prohibiting street cars running the city bridge at a greater rate of speed than four miles an hour. mayor was authorized to sign a contract with the Georgia Quincey Granite Com-pany for all necessary stone for this year. On the recommendation of the mayor 1,000 shade trees will be bought to be planted shade trees will be bought to be planted about the city. The city code will be codified to conform to the new city charter. The injunction against the city preventing it from converting the reserve in front of Rose Hill cemetery, has been withdrawn on payment by the city of \$100 cost. Charles Hall, the new city marshal, was sworn in and a bond of \$15,000 accepted. The committee soliciting subscriptions to the capital stock of the baseball club met with considerable encouragement today and the prospects for Macon's club are very bright.

Judge Smith Will Wed. One of the best known and most popular men in the state is Hon. C. C. Smith, of Hawkinsville, judge of the Ocmulgee cir-cuit. Tomorrow he will wed Miss Mattie O'Daniel, of Twiggs county, who is one of the prettiest and most charming young ladies in this section of the state. It will he a very happy union. The couple are well known in all parts of Georgia and their many friends and admirers shower congratulations upon them.

Buried by the Veterans. Mr. James D. Mitchell, an ex-confederate soldier, died last evening in destitute cir-cumstances. When notice of his death was brought to the attention of the Confederate Survivor. Association of Bibb county they immediately prepared to give him a fitting burial. He was interred this afternoon and nembers of the association acted as pallbearers. The association is frequently called upon to care for old soldiers while in their declining days and render the last service that can be performed to the mortal

Ordinary Wiley gives notice that he has received the confederate pension blanks from Atlanta and all veterans entitled to receive pensions are asked to call at his receive pensions are asked to call at his office and fill out the blanks in necessary form. There are about sixty-five veterans in Bibb entitled to draw pensions. The average amount they draw is \$50. So estimating this by sixty-five the total amount to be distributed this year in this county is \$3,250. The highest sum paid to any one veteran in Bibb is \$100 and the lowest is \$5. The former is paid for the loss of a lieg and the latter for the loss of a finger.

The Counterfeiters' Case. The preliminary hearing of the counter-feiters' case from Emanuel county, which was before United States Commissioner Erwas before 'Onted States Commissioner Er-win yesterday, ended today. I. U. Roun-tree, who was suspected of being connected with the case, was dismissed. W. J. Mawin and Will Bird were bound over in the sum of \$500 each to stand trial.

Three Good Men. The following popular gentlemen and fine soldiers are now the non-commissioned officers of the Second Georgia regiment: omcers of the Second Georgia regiment: Sergeant major, Robert Haziehurst; commissary sergeant, Tem Drew; quartermaster sergeant, Sid Wiley. Mr. Hazlehurst has just been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charley Carnes to accept the captaincy of the Macon Volunteers.

Election of Officers.

Election of Officers.

Tonight at a meeting of the Macon Volunteers Charley Carnes was unanimously elected captain, to which position he was aominated by acclamation a week ago. Second Sergeant J. E. P. Stevens was unanimously promoted to the second leutenancy and Fifth Sergeant Sam Hunter was elected second lieutenant by acclamation. These officers are young men, but they have had considerable military experience and possess military shilty of petrone and possess military ability of a high order of merit. Newsy Notes.

Judge John J. Hunt, of the Flint circuit, was in Macon today, hearing in chambers the Napler case. Judge Hunt has many warm friends and admirers in Macon. He has won much reputation as an able and impartial judge during his short period on the bench.

Mr. Donnan, one of the oldest farmers in Bibb county, died today, aged eighty years.

years. Colonel J. F. Delacey, of Eastman, the well-known lawyer, is in the city today on

well-known lawyer, is in the city today on legal business.

Mr. W. H. Lucas has been appointed traveling passenger agent in Florida for the Georgia Southern railroad, vice Mr. W. L. Jones, who has been appointed soliciting freight agent of the Richmond and Danville at Jacksonville.

Messrs. Beauchamp and Demaree, the temperance orators, are drawing large and interested audiences. They spoke tonight at the First Baptist church and will speak every night this week at different places. Their lectures consist of wit, humor and pathos. Next Sunday afternoon they will speak at the Academy of Music.

Stuart Robson will play in "The Comedy of Errors" next Monday night at the Academy of Music.

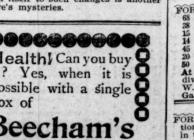
The Suwanee Gun Club will go to Tivolo tomorrow for a hunt. About forty members will go.

nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guar-anteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

How a Plant Travels.

Less than 125 years ago the little plant known to the botanists as Lepach'y columnaris was only known to inhabit a small section of country in the very southern portion of Louisiana. Some time later it was reported as occurring sparingly along the Canadian river, and later still on the Arkansas. Since that time it has alongly Arkansas. Since that time it has slow! Arkansas. Since that time it has slowly spread north, west and east, even to the very source of the Missouri, over into the British possessions, and is now said to be creeping along the Saskatchewan towards Hudson bay. How a plant which originated in a warm climate could accustom itself to such changes is another of nature's mysteries.

3**6**666666666 Health Can you buy of it? Yes, when it is possible with a single box of Beecham's



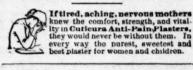




### Ashamed To Be Seen

Because of disfiguring facial blemishes is the condition of thousands upon thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in Cuticura Soap is to be found the purest, sweetest and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. It is so because it strikes at the root of all complexional disfigurations, viz: THE CLOGGED, IRRI-TATED, INFLAMED OR SLUGGISH PORE.

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with chapeless nails, dry, thin and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.



# SICK HEADACHE

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Dis tress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hear Eating. A perfect remed for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Ton gue, Pain in the Side

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; r griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

DR. HUZZA,
Office, Grant Building,
Rooms 5 and 6,
Entrance on Broad Street, Take Elevator.
Office Hours:
9 a. m. to 12 m., 5 p. m. to 7 p. m.
Telephone 9.
Residence—Kimball House.



These fine glasses for sale by—
R. J. Miller, Chattanooga.
D. W. Curry, Rome.
Cannon & Evans, Jonesboro.
T. G. Goodwyn, Macon.
Also in all leading towns South
West, and at

12 Whitehall St., Atlanta A Fit Guaranteed.

A. K. HAWKES.

Manufacturing Optician. Caution—These glasses are not peddled.

## PERSONAL.

ACME SIGN WORKS—Cheapest sign works in the south. Latest metropolitan styles and designs, 96 Whitehall street. A. P. Paris, manager. feb-25-6m A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN in good position with no acquaintances in Atlanta position with no acquaintances in Atlanta would like to make the acquaintance of an agreeable lady; no objection to good looks, widow preferred. Y. T., care Concident of the co

REDUCE your funeral expenses 33 per cent Simmons Bros., Undertakers, 127 Mariet-ta st. ta st. feble

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute sp'aty
and health use the Gem. New Invention.
Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company,
Kansas City. Mo. sepi-ly

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. july 16-ly.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. jan18-3m

WANTED-Boarders.

FINELY furnished front rooms, with board at No. 21 West baker, 2 doors from Peachtree street. References. "THE PIERPONT"—Mrs. T. M. Butner, proprietress; rates, \$1.50 per day. 253 Sec-ond street, Macon, Ga. feb 25—1m. ONE ROOM with board at 139 Spring street.

ELEGANT front room on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with gas and water, close in on north side. Call at 79 Luckie street. ROOMS FOR RENT. ROOMS FOR RENT-Nicely furnished rooms at 11 Cone street, one block from postoffice; hot and cold baths. FOR REN'T-Two nicely furnished rooms,

186 S. Forsyth street. feb 25-3t su wed su. FOR SALE-Real Estate. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-

At Nort. Decatur; all suitable for sub-division; prices from \$50 to \$500 per a re W. W. Goodrich, P. O. Box 374, Atlanta feb 25-2w. BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Candy factory in full operation, paying good profits, or half interest
in the same to a party well recommended
to take charge; must have money. J. W.
Phillips Company... feb 25-lw.

200 YIELDS \$45 WEEKLY! Financial depression does not affect Rowe's infallible
Handicapping System. Best and safest
speculative investment offered. Third
successful year. Prospectus 1894 free. C.
D. Rowe, Box 12i, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1eb 6-lm.

FOUND-A red brindle cow. The owner can get the cow by calling at East At lanta, Charley Schwarts.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-A good butcher; must work cheap and be well recommended. Apply 90 Foundry street. 90 Foundry street.

WANTED-First-class salesman to handle subscription edition of Webster's International Dictionary. Splendid opportunity for hustier to make money. Address or call on H. C. Hudgins & Co., 7½ South Broad street. jan 26 6 m wed sun MANAGER WANTED-\$720 and expenses made first year, selling the greatest kitchen necessities invented; 2 to 12 sold in every family; retails 10, 20 and 25 cents. Particulars free. Household Specialty Co., 73 Fourth st., Cincinnati, O. jan27 13t wed WANTED-A salesman: \$20 to \$50 weekly WANTED—A salesman; \$20 to \$50 weekly can be made with our goods in any locality; will prove it or forfeit \$100. Salary or commission as you prefer. The results of a few hours' work often equal a week's wages. Address "Manufacturers," P. O. Box 3308, Boston, Mass. jan 9-26t eod. WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order \$3, suits \$15. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. deci-60t e o d

decisor e o d WANTED-Experienced eigar salesman for factory direct to local trade, on commis-sion. Highest references required. Gum-pert Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. feb24-1w MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER-Steady employment, experience unneces-sary, \$75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, \$40 Van Buren, Chicago. aug 13-6m

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. BOOKKEEPING done evenings by a thorough accountant. Moderate charges. Accountant, P. O. Box 671. feb-25-sun-wed-sat-sun SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED—An experienced trimmer wants position in millinery store. References given. Address D. M. A. Age Herald office, Birmingham, Ala. WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Second hand market outfit and butchers' tools; must be cheap. Apply 9 butchers' tools; Foundry street. WANTED—To seil any heating stove in our stock at cost. Thomas Kirke Manu-facturing Company, 81 and 83 Peachtree. feb 27-7t

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE.

LAND WANTED—To exchange 15 head of very choice standard trotting and pacing mares, stallions and young horses for a tract of land in central or northern Georgia. Will exchange on basis cash market value of horses and land. Do not answer this unless you mean business and will come at once and look at horses. L. C. Barker, Rich awn, Cass county, Missouri, feb 25—5t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. I HAVE 2 show cases, 8 feet long, oval sales, oak finish, that I will sell at a sac-radce for cash. Call or write C. P. Ag-ricola, Constitution, lynotype room. THE LARGEST SUPPLY of typewriter supplies to be found in the city, and sole dealer for the celebrated Densmore machine. G. M. Folger, 71 N. Proyer st. Y. M. C. A. building.

FINANCIAL. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1 shares Piedmont Banking Company stook. Ad-dress L. D., Constitution office. SEVEN SHARES American Investment Company stock for sale, matures January, 1896. Address R. O., care Constitution. feb 27-3t

feb 27-3t
LIFE, ENDOWMENT and Tontine Insurance policies bought. Charles W. Seidell,
3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb 25-su wed. BUILDING MATERIAL. DO YOU NEED LUMBER or shingles or sash, doors and blinds or moldings or mantels? If so we want to serve you and give you the benent of the lowest price. W. S. Bell, 32 Ivy street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

REAL ESTATE LOANS negotiated on improved property in Atlanta by Francis Fontaine, room 28 old Capitol feb 28-3t e o d. A NEW YORK CLIENT is asking for A NEW YORK CLIENT is asking for choice loans on residence property in amounts of \$1.000 to \$5,000 at 7 per cent interest. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould building.

MONEY TO LOAN—Short time loans made on approved paper. Also on diamonds, watches, silver plate and fine jewelry. All business confidential. Smith & Owen, brokers, 17½ Peachtree street. febil-2w

SHORT LOANS made on real estate with-out delay. Good notes bought. Moody & Brewster, 413 Equitable building. feb 14-6m. MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property. Good purchase money notes want-ed; \$20,000 to loan, repayable monthly, all laons made promptly. T. F. Scott, Room 207 Equitable building.

\$20,000 TO LOAN on real estate. Approved paper bought. E. P. McBurney, 34 Equitable building. table building.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$5 and up loaned on your household and kitchen furniture. Organs, planos, etc. Goods to remain in your possession. The Jackson Loan Company, Room 170½ Peachtree, city.

EIGHT PER CENT on Georgia farm lands. Barker & Tolleman, 32 Gould building. feb 27-7t ON HAND—\$5,000 to loan in sums of \$500 on city residence or \$3,000 on any good application. M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street. feb 13—1m

WE HAVE a letter on our desk now from Philadelphia calling for applications for loans of \$5,000 to \$20,000 on improved busi-ness property at 6 per cent interest. Barker & Holleman, 33 Gould building. feb 27-7t

MONEY TO LOAN—A few thousand to loan on real estate. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N.
Pryor st. feb21 im

WE ALWAYS have charged, and still charge, less commission for negotiating loans than any one else because we solicit and handle only the best class of business. Barker & Holleman, \$2 Gould building. business. Barker & Honeman, \$2 Gould building. feb 27—7t

SIX PER CENT LOANS on business property. Barker & Holleman, \$2 Gould building.

MONEY TO LOAN—Purchase money notes bought by the Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building. Jan28-3m

SEVEN PER CENT LOANS on residence property. Barker & Holleman, \$2 Gould building.

WHO SAID MONEY IS TIGHT? Not set.

who said Money is Tight? Not so!

Who said Money is Tight? Not so!

If you need money call on the New York
loan office, who will lend you money for
any length of time at a low rate of indential. Henry H. Schaul, proprietor, 146

FOR LOANS

Decatur street.
FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate come direct to Gate City bank building.
W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys. W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY regotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan 4-ly.

LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT promptly negotiated on central business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building.

MONEY lent on diamonds, watches, jew-eiry, notes and securities of every kind. References furnished. James Wright, 23 N. Forsyth st., opposite postoffice, Atlan-ta, Ga. ta, Ga.

\$100,000-Eastern money at 6 per cent on business property; small commission, \$22,000 eastern money, 7 per cent residence property. \$18,000 home money, 8 per cent, residence property. \$18,000 home money, 8 per cent, residence property. \$10,000 on morthly plan. Short time notes bought. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes or any note well secured. Call or or address T. W. Baxter, 407 Equitable building.

BARKER A. HOLLEMAN perotate residences.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 33 Gould building.

WANTED-Agents. GENERAL AGENTS WANTED Selling new articles to dealers; exclusive terri-tory; no competition; no capital required; 200 to 300 per cent profit. Columbia Chem-lcal Company. 29 and 71 Dearborn street, Chicago, III.

Chicago, III.

WANTED—Agents to take orders by sample; we will pay expense and salary or allow liberal commission. Samples sent on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city.

16b24-it-sat-wed WASTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.
ANTED TO RENT-Nice seven or eightnoom house; north side. Modern conveniences. State price and location. Adlress "Tenant." P. O. box No. 31. RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of an Trains from This City—Central Time. DEPART. ARRIVE. ARRIVE.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)

From Charlest 6 46 pm fro Washington 3 46 pm from Charlest 5 6 45 pm from Charlest 5 6 5 from Charlest 7 6 6 from Charlest 7 6 f CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA CENTRAL RAILEGAD OF GEORGE
From Hapeville 6 43 am To Hapeville.
From Hapeville 7 49 am To Hapeville.
From Hapeville 8 16 am Fo Savannah.
From Hapeville 9 46 am To Hapeville.
From Macon 11 20 am To Hapeville.
From Hapeville 4 15 pm Fro Macon.
From Hapeville 7 20 pm To Hapeville.
Following Trains SusFollowing Trains Susday only:

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD. \$From Nashville. 7 00 am \$TO Nashville... \$ 0 From Marietts. \$ 40 am \$TO Chattanooga. 3 is \$From Chattiniga 11 05 am To Marietta... \$ 3 From Nashville 6 25 pm \$TO Nashville... \$ 2 ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. ATLANTA AND WEST FOINT KAILHOAD.

From Montg'm'y 5 00 am 5To Montgomery 5 33 am
From Palmetto... 7 35 am To Manchester... 9 00 an
From Manchester 10 30 am To Palmetto... 11 55 am
From Montg'm'y 11 40 am 5To Selma .... 1 30 pm
From Palmetto... 2 15 pm To Manchester... 3 00 pm
From Palmetto... 2 45 pm To Montgomery 4 18 pm
From Manchester 5 03 pm To Palmetto... 6 00 pm
Following Train Sunday only:

only:
Prom Palmetto...10 15 am To Palmetto...... 185 RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.

\$From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$To Richmood.... \$ 10 am \$To Richmood.... \$ 10 am \$To Richmood.... \$ 10 am \$To Washington... 12 & a \$To Washington... \$ 10 pa \$ day only ..... 9 50 am day only ......... 2 30 pm From Birmin'h'm 6 20 am 5To Birmingham. 5 45an From Tallapoosa 5 55 am 5To Greenville..... 4 19pn 5From Greenville 11 40 am 5To Tallapoosa..... 5 60pn

GEORGIA RAILROAD. SFrom Augusta... 5 46 am FPo Augusta... From Covington... 7 55 am To Decatur.... From Decatur... 9 55 am To Clarkston... From Augusta. 1 15 pm To Clarkston... From Clarkston... 1 45 pm FTo Augusta ... SFrom Augusta. 1 15 pm To Covington... From Clarkston... 4 45 pm FTo Augusta... EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIARY. From Jacks'ville. 2 45 am Fro Cincionadi... 30 4 am From Jacks'ville. 2 45 am Fro Cincionadi... 30 4 am From Cincionadi... 30 4 am From Cincionadi... 30 5 am From Cincionadi... 10 5 pm From Cincionadi... 10 am Fro Containade... 10 5 pm From Cincionadi... 1 50 am From Macon....... 8 15 pm From Macon....... 8 15 pm From Jacksonville... 2 00 am

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIPPIN) From Columbus...11 20 am To Columbus....... 7 30 am From Columbus...... 8 05 pm To Columbus....... 4 00 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 28, 1894. 'The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestibuled
Train-No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. No. 38. No. 1.4. Eastern Time. No. 17. No. 4. Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily. Daily. 5 29 am 5 85 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar U. Depot, City Fa. 1 37 pm 5 80 pm 1 106 am 5 06 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 1 37 pm 5 80 pm 1 106 am 5 06 pm At... Elberton... Lv 12 40 pm 5 80 pm 12 12 45 pm 10 25 pm At Green wood V 11 17 am 14 pm 1 30 um 11 12 pm Ar... Chester... Lv 8 45 mm 1 15 pm 1 5 00 pm 1 15 pm Ar... Chester... Lv 8 45 mm 1 15 pm 1 5 00 pm 1 15 00 am Ar... Monroe... Lv 7 30 am 15 06 am 19 30 pm 1 5 06 am 7 30 am 15 06 am 

| 0 00am Ar. Charlotte | Lv | 10 00 pm | 0 00am Ar. Charlotte | Lv | 10 00 pm | 0 00am Ar. Charlotte | Lv | 10 00 pm | 0 00am Ar. Charlotte | Lv | 10 00 pm | 0 00am Ar. Charlotte | Lv | 10 00am | †7 38 pm Ar Durlington Lv | 9 25 am Lv Weldon Ar 5 21 pm |
| 11 55 am Ar Portam'th Lv 3 11 pm |
| 12 50 am Ar Noroik Lv 3 00 pm |
| 15 15 pm Lv Noroik (b) Ar 8 00 am |
| 17 00 am Ar Baitimore Lv 5 30 pm |
| 10 46 am Ar Phil'telepia Lv 4 41 pm |
| 11 23 pm Ar New York Lv 12 19 pm |

tising with Pullman Suffet sleeping care between Ablanta and Washington and Pullman Buffet parior can between Washington and New York; sleeping our Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Rea. Hand it run solld between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C. With through coach for Charleson, S. C. Tickets union aspect or at company's tissue office, No. 5 Kimball House, O. V. SMITH,

Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kinball House,
E. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta Ch.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIL-road Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect February 24, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. No. 54. Daily. Daily. Lv Atlanta ... 4 10 pm 1 30 pm 6 35 am
Ar Newnan. ... 5 25 pm 3 10 pm 6 45 am
Ar LaGrange. ... 6 25 pm 4 27 pm 7 47 am
Ar West Point. .. 6 52 pm 5 02 pm 8 17 am
Ar Opelika ... 7 33 pm 5 52 pm 9 62 am
Ar Columbus ... 10 15 am
Ar Montgomery ... 9 20 pm 8 30 pm 11 65 am
Ar Montgomery ... 9 20 pm 8 30 pm 11 65 am
Ar Mohle. ... 3 05 am
Ar Mohle. ... 3 05 am
Ar Houston, Tex 10 50 pm only ... 6 52 pm
Ar Houston, Tex 10 50 pm only ... 6 52 pm
Ar Houston, Tex 10 50 pm only ... 6 52 pm
Ar Houston, Tex 10 50 pm 6 10 Ar Houston, Tex | 10 50 p m | only |

Lv Atlanta... | 1 30 p m | 4 10 p m | 4 10 p m |

Ar Selma... | 10 45 p m | 10 10 a m | 11 15 a m

NORTH BOUND. No. 51. Daily. Da NORTH BOUND. No. 51. No. 53, | No. 51 Daily. Daily.

The Direct World's Fair Line.

## MONON ROUTE

Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? It is ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant through cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parior, dining and compartment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Ast. Chicago, in. W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

W. H. M'DOEL General Manager PETER LYNCH,

Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell St. Branch Store 201 Peters St. Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock he is now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard head and blue grass seeds, German millet, eastern raised Irish potatoes, onlon sets and all kinds of garden seeds that are usually planted in this section of the country, both in bulk and in packages, all fresh and true to name. The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers and porter, brandles, gins, rums and whiskies at his Wattehall street store. A perfect variety store in each place. Call and see him all examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasons prices. Stocks too numerous to media. ATTACKI

The Knights of

CHIEF ARTHUR Ho Will Pay No A Testing the Eye ployes-Railwa

Members of the raged that the Knights of Labor. Chief Arthur, of P. M. Arthur has erhood of Locome years with headque He stands high wi of the country fro they all have the and abide his wor their strikes and faith and utmost r

Chief Arthur wa to look into the of Tennessee and the pent several days ity by a committ The Knights of

reported from heathey will send a office work invest he pays taxes on make all manner got that much pro The Knights of

Engineers has go and narrow path investigated. When Mr. Arthu he said that he d Knights of Labor investigating him that he had nothi of Labor nor the entirely. He said they knew anythin

The attitude in

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this matter has a rineers. They don ad officials of th Chief Arthur is here in Atlanta b and they say the this matter. Tests for The examination color blindness is t important. Most of such as the Penn York Central and

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cause of defective
are unable to dis are unable to district them as a whisignals more by its color. It is a color blind per a color blind p skein to an olive, rose, claiming the shade to him. The an examination for ing many men w The Way to

well-known in the raffroads of immigrant busin certain sections building up. "Do you know quently just for road ticket to place? Well, the in Texas are sub with the railroa tickets from poi and South Carolis other state.

other state.

"The money is time and the rail to seek whom he and brings with he had money d thus the tide of gion of the sout "Why can't a done to bring Texas who wen and who have Railway There was a mail clerks from Orieans several

the movement the national ora clerks looking to nition from the clerks have be time.

'The convention' tended by a la from all the li Many represent.

The postal cie every day on the try are particul anovement that that the gover thing that will. thing that will clerk who trav more risk than He has in add raifroad emplo-to death in cas nearest the end the cheapest st this he is suite the cheapest sthis, he is sub, strain with all has to memor, office in the wroute. He has nally, and ha and sort it ou He has to do stations come the average r.

The mail cle dition to congr least fit thes fortable and a

Prevention may prevent taking Hood's your blood p germs of dise Coal and w Hunter and Phones 932 and TO PROTE sition, Pond's ties with lar wrapper.

Srown's I system, aids di and cures mal

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## SCHEDULES

al and Departure of An DEPART.
RD AIR-LINE,
AND NORTHERN DIVISIONA ROAD OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

EST POINT RAILBOAD.

am To Palmetto 185 pm
AND DANVILLE R. R. A RAILROAD

FLORIDA RAILROAD.

Atlanta ... Ar | 500 pm | 6 45 pm | epot,CityFe | Atlanta ... Ar | 1 37 pm | 6 60 pm | Elberton ... Lv 12 40 pm | 4 60 pm | Abbeville Lv 12 47 am | 3 15 pm | cienwood Lv 11 17 am | 2 41 pm | Ciinton ... Lv 10 65 am | 1 56 pm |

inday.
Via New York, Philadelphia

EW ORLEANS SHORT WEST POINT RAIL-e most direct line and tgomery, New Orleans, ithwest. edule in effect February

10 p m | 1 30 p m | 5 35 a m 25 p m | 3 10 p m | 6 45 a m 20 p m 8 30 p m 11 05 a m

to Texas, Mexico and

Hot Trail.

CHIEF ARTHUR'S SPIRITED REPLY

Es Will Pay No Attention to the Knights.
Testing the Eyesight of Railway Employes—Railway Clerks Complain. Members of the Locomotive Engineers' otherhood in Atlanta feel very much outraged that the recent attempts of the Knights of Labor to foul the character of

Chief Arthur, of their organization. P. M. Arthur has been chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers several years with headquarters in Cleveland, O. He stands high with the railway engineers of the country from Maine to Texas, for they all have the utmost confidence in him and abide his word in the settlement of their strikes and quarrels with wondrous

faith and utmost resignation. Chief Arthur was in Atlanta last summer to look into the quarrels of the employes the Richmond and Danville, the East Tennessee and the Georgia railroads. He spent several days here and was shown the city by a committee composed of local en-

The Knights of Labor have recently been reported from headquarters as saying that they will send a committee to have his office work investigated. They claim that be pays taxes on \$171,000 every year and make all manner of charges as to how he got that much property.

The Knights of Labor claim that the

chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has gone out of the straight and narrow path and that he ought to be

When Mr. Arthur was seen the other day he said that he didn't see what right the Knights of Labor had to be talking about investigating him and his work. He said that he had nothing to do with the Knights of Labor nor they anything to do with him. He was chief of another organization entirely. He said that he didn't see how they knew anything about how much property he owned.

The attitude in which the Knights of Labor have placed themselves towards the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in this matter has aroused the ire of the engineers. They don't like it a bit, and there is war and rumors of war between the head officials of the two organizations.

Chief Arthur is held in the highest esteem here in Atlanta by the railway engineers and they say they do not at all like the way the Knights of Labor are acting in

Tests for Color Blindness.

The examination of railway employes for color blindness is becoming more and more important. Most of the leading railroads, such as the Pennsylvania railroad, New York Centras and Hudson river, Chicago and Northwestern and others, have adoptand Northeastern and others, have anothered Dr. Thomson's system, which is accurate, easily handled and very effective. This system is arranged to detect what is known as "red or green blindness." Because of defective color sense many men are unable to distinguish between red and green, the lights appearing almost the same to them as a white light. They know the signals more by intensity of the light than by its color. It is very startling to watch a color blind person matching a green skein to an olive, a green red and a green rose, claiming that they are all the same shade to him. The Thomson test includes an examination for visual acuity, there being many men who could not possibly distinguish a railroad signal of any kind a distance of over 200 yards. tance of over 200 yards.

The Way to Get Immigrauts. A well-known passenger agent tells how the railroads of Texas are getting all the immigrant business they want, and how certain sections of country out there are building up.

"Do you know," -said he, "that a man will change his place of residence very frequently just for the small price of a railroad ticket to take him to some other place? Well, the people along certain lines in Texas are subscribing money to deposit with the railroad companies to pay for tickets from points in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, and in fact from any

"The money is deposited from time to time and the railroad agent is sent abroad to seek whom he may find. He comes back and brings with him as many persons as he had money deposited to pay fare for and thus the tide of emigration from this re-gion of the south is kept up toward Texas. "Why can't something of this kind be done to bring back the Georgians from Texas who went there several years ago and who have written their kinfolks that they want heave beat but haven't got they want to come back, but haven't got enough money to pay their railroad fare?"

Railway Clerk's Complain. There was a convention of the railway mail clerks from the south held in New Orleans several months ago to take in hand the movement that has been started by the national organization of railway postal clerks looking to a more satisfactory recog-nition from the government than the mail clerks have been receiving up to this

tended by a large number of these men from all the lines of the southern states. Many representatives went from Atlanta. The postal clerks that go out of this city the postal clerks that go out of this city every day on their trips across the country are particularly in sympathy with the anovement that has been started and say that the government ought to do something that will less an that rights. The mail that the government ought to do something that will lessen their risks. The mail clerk who travels on a railroad train runs more risk than any other class of laborer. He has in addition to the dangers of the railroad employe the risk of being burned to death in case of a wreck, his car being nearest the engine, and being fitted up with the cheapest style of oil lamps. More than this, he is subjected to the greatest mental the cheapest style of oil lamps. More than this, he is subjected to the greatest mental strain with all this physical endurance. He has to memorize the name of every post-office in the whole country at all near his route. He has to keep it on his mind eternally, and has to go through more mail and sort it out than can easily be fancied. He has to do all this in a hurry, for the stations come as fast as minutes almost on the average rangead of modern times.

The mail clerks say they will make a pedition to congress for the government to at least in their cars up with more comfortable and safe equipments.

Prevention is better than cure, and you

Prevention is better than cure, and you may prevent attacks of rheumatism by taking frood's Sarsaparilia, which will keep Sour blood pure and free from acid and germs of disease.

Coal and wood at cost. Yards 122 East Hunter and 97 West Peachtree streets. Phones 332 and 1309. TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC from impo-sition, Pond's Extract is sold only in bot-tles with landscape trade mark on buff wrapper.

wn from overwork or household cares.

From S Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Opening Announcement.

Hotel Marion, No. 97 North Pryor, is now open and ready for business. This hotel is fitted up with all modern improvements and most elegantly furnished. Our specialty will be in entertaining families. For tales, etc., call on or address G. D. Hodges, manager. Opening Announcement.

Chaney's Expectorant Will cure your cough,

## ATTACKING ARTHUR. SAY SHE IS GUILTY.

The Knights of Labor Are on Another High & Company Make Answer to a Suit for Damages.

MRS. HIRSHFIELD'S CHARGES DENIED

The Reply Covers the Transaction, and Is Interesting-The Suit Is for \$10,000 for Arrest on Charge of Shoplifting.

J. M. High & Co. are determined to fight the suit for damages filed against the firm by Mrs. Ida Hirschfield and in the answers to her allegations and petition, declare that she did attempt to appropriate certain goods
-in fact, stole them.

It will be remembered that during the sale of the goods purchased by High & Co. from the Ryan Company there was a great deal of petty thieving going on. A sensation was created by the arrest of Mrs. Ida Hirschfield, who was in the Ryan store by the direction of Mr. J. M. High. She was charged with having attempted to take goods without paying for them. Mrs. Hirsch-field indignantly denied that she was trying to steal the articles, but that she was mere-ly-selecting what she desired to buy and was hunting for a clerk when arrested. Was nunting for a cierk when arrested.

The arrest was followed in a few days by the filing of a suit by Mrs. Hirschfield against High & Co. for \$10,000. Mrs. Hirschfield in this suit denies that she was wallly of the charges made against her. guilty of the charges made against her, and declares that she was humiliated by the treatment she received; also, that she was treated roughly and rudely by the

private officer. In the answer High & Co. admit that the plaintiff was in the defendant's place of business, then Ryan's store, but for what purpose the plaintiff was in the store the defendant company avers it cannot state. At the time the store was crowded, but the defendant denies that the plaintiff was in search of a clerk, but, on the contrary, was taking goods and concealing them under her cloak with no intention of paying for them, and that accordingly her ar-rest was ordered. The defendant alleges

"And while being conducted to a certain part of the said store several articles fell from her cloak or person, and when on her way to the station house in charge of an officer the plaintiff made several efforts to get rid of the goods that she then had concealed on her person, all of said goods being the property of the defendant and unpaid for by the plaintiff and obtained in the manner aforesaid and in each par-ticular effort to get rid of the said goods the same was detected, the goods picked up and delivered to said police officer. The goods thus taken and appropriated by said plaintiff consisted chiefly of handkerchiefs, property of the defendant and at the station house all of said goods were placed in the custody of the chief of police.

in the custody of the chief of police.

"The defendant avers that the plaintiff was not assaulted or rudely handled. The defendent avers that the arrest of the plaintiff was without malice and that if the plaintiff was subjected to any great mortification of feelings, or caused great fear, or caused mental suffering and her peace and happiness destroyed, as charged, the same is chargeable to her own conduct."



ATRUE STORY. COTTOLENE is the only healthful shortening made . Physicians endorse it

An OLD STORY. that uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.

Tood cooked in COTTOLENE IS delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting. DOYOU use COTTOLENES Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.

Does your roof leak? We can fix it. Telephone us at once, 525. Moncrief, Dowman & Co.

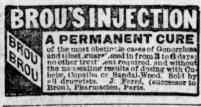
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

Pudding Moulds, Gas Stoves, Alcohol Stoves, Blue and White Cooking Vessels,

Prices right. King Hardware Co. WILCOX COMPOUND

Cheaper than ever.







# Eruptions a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema,

And similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in

Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood.

"I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds, and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man. JOHN S. EDELIN, Gov't Print'g Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. Endorsed by the United States Gove For information address Keeley Institutes, Correspondence strictly confidential. ATLANTA, CA. and AUGUSTA, CA.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of

Principal Office, Platt's Block, East Main st.

I. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1893. Gross amount paid by members to the association or its agents, without deductions for commissions or other expenses, as follows:

2. Annual dues.

3. Assessments:
41.864 47
4. Dividend deductions.
2.568 63 

II. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1893.

7. Salaries and other compensation of officers and other office em-7. Salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes.

8. Rent, \$1,578.30; taxes, \$302.49.

9. Advanced to officers and agents to be paid out of future salaries or commissions.

10. Advertising, \$861.46; blanks and printing, \$1,085.52.

11. All other items, viz.: Legal and general expense, \$1,462.28; furniture and fixtures, \$202.83; agents' balances, \$2,594.99; interest, \$461.66; bills receivable and bills payable, \$21,509.53; cancellation of contracts, \$22,000.00; miscellaneous, \$1,034.00.

49,220 29

Total Disbursements.... \$ 124,076 16 III. INVESTED ASSETS.

(Where held as a Reserve Fund, state the facts specifically.) 

IV. CONTINGENT ASSETS.

10. Total due from members. \$21,210 69
1. Deduct estimated cost of collection. 424 14
20,786 55
2. All others assets, viz.: Furniture and supplies, \$4,247.65; re-insurance, \$7,500.00; premium notes, \$9,613.40; buils receivable, \$5,014.97; loans on renewel interest, \$13,140.11; capital stock due on demand, \$133,875.00, since callel in. Total—178,391 13 

V. LIABILITIES. 2. Losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due. (Number 

Total liabilities.... \$ 25,359 06 VI. EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES-NUMBER AND AMOUNT. Total Business Last Half of 1893.

\$ 7,447,900 1,190,600 Total policies or certificates in force December 31, 1893.... .. ... 4,499 Losses and claims on policies or certificates paid during last half of the year 1893.... 27 \$ 38,020

Bu siness in Georgia During Last Half of 1893.

Number. Amount.

Total policies in force December 30, 1893..... . ... ... 226 \*1 for \$1,100 since paid. \*2 for \$3,000 since paid. A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of New Haven—Personally appeared before the undersigned John B. Doherty, secreta ry, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of The Connecticut Indemnity Association, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of February, 1894.

GLOVER S. HASTINGS, Notary Public.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of New Haven, ss., Waterbury—I, Edward F. Cole, clerk of the superior court at Water bury and ex-officio of the county court, the same being courts of record, and authorized by law to certify the records of said county court, within and for New Haven county, and keeper of the seal thereof, hereby certify; That Glover Hastings, Esquire, vas on the 21st day of February, 1894, ever since has been and now is a Notary Public, within and for, and residing in said county, duly appointed, commissioned and sworn, having full power and authority, by the laws of this state, to take the acknowledgement of deeds and other instruments, and to certify to the same; also, to admin ister oaths, to take affidavits and depositions out of court, and to give certificates thereof; that full faith and credit may and ought to be given to his official acts and attestations; that the signature to the instrument hereto annexed, purporting to be his, I believe to be his genuine official signature; that I am well acquainted with his handwriting and that said instrument is executed, acknowledged, and duly authen ticated according to the laws of this state. In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said court, at Waterbury, in said county and state, on this 21st day of February, A. D. 1894.

ATLANTA, GA., Fulton County—Personally appeared before the undersigned James A. Burney, state manager, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager for Georgia of the Connecticut Indemnify Association and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. JULIUS A. BURNEY, State Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 25th day of February. 1894.

Agents wanted throughout the state. Liberal contracts can be had by applying to JULIUS A. BURNEY, State Manager. 12% N. Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga.

一种自然的自然性情况。

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of the

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

I. CAPITAL.

II. AS SETS. 

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value. ... \$1,363,210 87

III. LIABILITIES. 2 Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses. \$256,877 42 3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon. 49,804 81 

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893. 

6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash.... \$ 656,167 93 V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893. 

## WILLIAM J. KENDRICK & CO., Resident Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK—SS. I, Henry D. Purroy, clerk of the city and county of New York, and also clerk of the supreme court for the said city and county, being a court of record, do hereby certify that William B. Stuyvesant has filed in the clerk's office of the county of New York a certified copy of his appointment as notary public for the county of Kings with his autograph signature, and was, at the time of taking the annexed deposition, duly authorized to take the same. And that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said notary public, and verily believe that the signature to the annexed certificate is genuine. genuine.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court and county, the 20th day of February, 1894.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, for the six months ending December 31, 1893, of

U. S. BRANCH.

Fire Insurance Company, of Toronto.

Organized under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, 22 Wellington street, East Toronto.

Total cash items, carried out .. .. 484,885 12
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks .. .. 53,642 74 Total assets of the company, actual cash market value .. .. \$1,652,577 41

III. LIABILITIES. 

IV. INCOME DURING THE SECOND SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893. 

Total income actually received during the second six months in cash.. \$ 891,506 27 V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE SECOND SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893. Total expenditures during the second six months of the year in cash.. \$ 842,673 27

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insur-A copy of the act of incorporation, any decision, and commissioner.

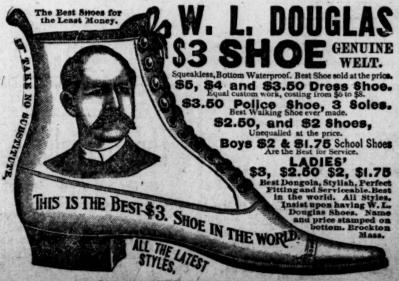
STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned L. M. Tucker, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager and general agent of the Western Assurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, twenty-fourth, day of February, 1894.

J. H. STERCHE, Notary Public.

Name of Agent at Atlanta—H. CRONHEIM.

Name of State Agent-L. M. TUCKER.





PRIZE WINNERS. WHAT Is lovely, legant, pleasing, economical, delicate, be futiful, practical, ornamental, useful, fash onable, desirable, correct, unique, indispensable, dainty, uncommon, charming, agreeable, choice, attractive and timely in card party prizes, wedding gifus, etc.

WE HAVE IT.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., -Jewelers,-47 WHITEHALL STREET.

A quarter of a century ago,

the great chemist, ...

Justus von Liebig,

in his laboratory at Munich, made extenrive investigations in regard to meat, and invented and perfected "extract of beef," He interested others in his discovery, a fac-tory was established, the demand grew until it became impossible to obtain a sufficient supply of the best cattle, then the company began to raise their own beef at Fray Bentos, Uruguay, today

## Liebig Company's, Extract of Beef,

is sold and used round the world in preference to any other, because it is

Highest in Quality,

and is always kept so.

I Liebig's signature; it is on every jar, in blue.



TWO CENTS in stampts sent Dr. Hath-nway & Co. will, by return mail, bring you a valuable 64-page Medical Reference Book for men and women. This book has just been issued and is full of valuable information those who are afflicted with any of those delicate diseases peculiar to men and women. Dr.



women. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are considered to be experts in the treatment of such

Specialties—Specific Blood Polson, Syphilis, Impotency, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Nervous Debility, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Eczeman, Pimpies, Piles, Ulcers, Catarrh and Discases of Women.

CATARRH, throat, lungs, liver, dyspepsia, Indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels and stomach, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.

entery, etc.

BLOOD and SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, tumors, tetter, eczema and all troubles arising from impure state of blood completely eradicated from the system.

KIDNEY and urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, brick-dust or white sediment in urine, painful or frequent urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.

urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.

NERVOUSNESS and its attending ailments, of both the young and middle-aged. The awful effects of neglected of improperly treated cases, producing weakness, nervous debility, weakness of both body and brain, dizziness, falling memory, lack of energy and confidence and many other well-known symptoms not necessary to mention here, unfitting one for study, business and enjoyment of life.

Ladies will receive special and careful treatment for their many ailments, All persons who may be afflicted should consult us at once, as our great reputation in the past will guarantee to every one kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment.

TRUTH AND FACTS

TRUTH AND FACTS. We have cured cases of chronic diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and physicians. Remember that there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valu-Remember that there is hope for you. Consuit no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once. Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. Free consultation at the office or by mail. Each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience and a special-ty is made of his or her disease. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases.

treatment can be given in a majority of cases.

All correspondence answered promptly, business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad street, rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway Co., simply write—Lock Box 59, Atlanta, Ga.

### Diamonds. Watches.

A. L. DELKIN CO.,

No. 69 Whitehall Street. Before Buying a Vehicle

JAMES E HICKEY, FINE DISPLAY OF

BEOUGHAMS,
VICTORIAS,
VICTORIAS,
EXTENEION TOPS,
SURRIES,
EUGGIES,
SPRING WAGONS
and HARNESS of every Description;
Also FARM WAGONS and DRAYS,
HORSE BLANKETS, STORM COVERS,
FUR and PLUSH ROBES,
No, 27 West Alspama Street.

## IMPORTANT CHANGE.

Postmaster Fox Puts in a New Superintendent of the Mail Service.

MR. CHARLES A. MADDOX WILL GO IN

Mr. Blodgett's Services in the Past-Has Done Good and Faith ul Work. A Democratic Appointment.

The 1st of March will usher in an im-portant change in the present regime of the Atlanta postoffice. Mr. C. F. Blodgett, who at present oc-

cupies that position, will resign.

Postmaster Amos Fox has had in view for ome time the appointment of Captain Mattox, although he has before this intimated to no one his intention. Since Postmaster Fox took charge last November Captain Maddox has been connected with the office as a kind of supervisor and it was known that some position was in store for him, but his appointment to the superintendency will create no little surprise.

Mr. Blodgett has served as superintendent to the mail service of the Atlanta office for over four years. He has done his work faithfully and fully discharged all duties incumbent upon him. He has given general satisfaction and the present change is brought about by no inefficiency upon his

It is the desire of the postmaster to have all the departments of the office as thoroughly democratic as possible, and to this end the change is made.

The appointment of Captain Maddox will meet with approval upon every side. For several years he served as city tax collector and his record in that capacity is well known. During the war he established a reputation for great bravery and was pro-moted for service upon the field. He has always been an enthusiastic democrat, thoroughly identified with the interests of

his party.
Since his connection with the office he had familiarized himself with the workings of every department and is in every way capacitated to take charge as superinten-

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Proceedings Yesterday. Mayor and council of Waycross v. Neal. Argument concluded. Waycross Opera House Company v. Sossman & Landis. Argued. J. C. McDonald, for plaintiff in error. Hitch & Myers, con-

for plaintiff in error. Hitch & Myers, contra.

Clark v. Holton. Briefs submitted. Graham & Parker, for plaintiff in error. G. J.

Holton & Son, contra.

Anthanissen v. Dart. Argued. H. F.
Dunwoody and Crovatt & Whitfield, for plaintiff in error. Goodyear & Kay, Harris & Sparks and Frank H. Harris, contra.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company v. Douglas. Argued. Goodyear & Kay, for plaintiff in error. F. H. Harris, J. D. Sparks and J. L. Harris, contra.

ris, contra.
Western Union Telegrapla Company v.
Michelson. Argued. Crovatt & Whitfield,
for plaintiff in error. Symmes & Bennett,
contra.

contra.

Savannah, Florida and Western Railway
Company v. Smith. Argued. Erwin, duBignon & Chisholm, S. T. Kingsbery and
S. W. Hitch, for plaintiff in error. G. J.
Holton & Son and Symmes & Bennett, con-

tra.

Dredge v. Branch. Argued. E. P. Padgett and G. J. Holton & Son, for plaintiff in error. E. D. Graham, by brief, contra.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock. If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

Jefferson's Democracy.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.
Thomas Jefferson was not a cuckoo. Were he living today, and a member of congress, he would not go to the white house to get instructions as to how he should vote. He would, without the shadow of a doubt, condemn the republican secretary of state, induce him to vote for the wretched and un-American foreign policy of the present administration. If he were the editor of a newspaper in Ohio he would not endorse wouldn't be voiceless when democrats were it came to a distribution of the patronage. He would certainly thunder against the federal encroachment on the rights of the states—rights which are acknowledged by statesmen and educated men of all partiesinvolved in an income tax. Thomas Jefferson would take his democracy from his head, from his heart, from a wise considereration of the people, from the glorious traditions and doctrines of the democratic party, of which he was the father. In the house of representatives on the Hawaiian question the other day Thomas Jefferson would have voted with Dan Sickles and Amos Cummings.

ATTENTION.

Both of my stables were not damaged by fire or water. I am now located at Nos. 33 and 35 S. Forsyth street, and am ready to furnish my customers with the finest of livery; also, ready for boarding horses, which I make a specialty.

W. O. JONES.

feb20-1m.

An Ideal Home.

Union Square is an ideal suburban property only a few minutes from the center of the city; beautiful drives and parks; large, well-shaded lots; inducements offered home-builders. Call at office, 40 Marietta street.

Your Opportunity. The signs of the times indicate that great demand for suburban homes, easy of access and with first-class neighbors, on account of the great difference in cost of inside property; Union Square offers the greatest inducements to "home-builders" of any other suburb. Office, 40 Marietta street. feb24-7t

Forewarned.

A wise man invests when there is no boom. In no section is there a better and surer return on the investment than at Union Square. Office, 40 Marietta street.

Now is the time to buy your lot at Union Square preparatory to building in the spring. Office, 40 Marietta street. Beecham's Pills for a bad liver.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades furniture and room molding, 40 Marietts street. Send for samples.

Dr. Brockett has removed his dental office to the Grand.

sun wed fri

No. 32 Peachtree Street. THE FINEST LQUIPPED RESTAURANT

Ladies' restaurant and private dining room upstairs. Our regular dinners including wine, 50c. We serve the finest lunch in the city for 25c. Call and see us. You will be satisfied.

DAHLHEIMER & REGUTTI.

Suits + Overcoats

\$13 Ones

\$ 16 Ones

Eads-Neel Co

## NHEUSER-DUSCH

DEER

AWARDED THE

HIGHEST SCORE OF AWARDS at CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR on

OCTOBER 26th, 1893,

with medal and diploma for PURITY, BRILLIANCY, FLAVOR and HIGHEST COM MERCIAL IMPORTANCE,

" NOTNOW CHEAP, BUT NOW GOOD" Is the motto of ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, M

## WONDERFUL LITHIA BATH

SWEETWATER PARK HOTEL, LITHIA SPRINGS. GA.,

H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor.

Twenty miles or 40 minutes west of Atlanta. Twelve trains daily, via Georgia Pacific to our door, or East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia to Austell, and our dummy two miles to hotel.

For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Gout, Insomnia and Skin Diseases. Within the hotel is the finest bathhouse in the country. Massage, Electric, Vapor, etc., given by Dr. W. H. Whitehead, assisted by trained male and female attendants. Modern hotel; 162 rooms. Table excellent. Rates, \$12 to \$21 per week; less by the month. Open February 1st. Circulars sent. Special low rate for February. feb 28-2m wed fri sun

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending 31st December, 1893, of the

# HUHIU LIIU IHUUHUHUU UU.

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of Georgia, pursuant to the laws of said state.

Principal office, 256 Broadway, New York city.

II. ASSETS. 1. Market value of real estate owned by the company .. .. .. ....\$983,974.98 If encumbered, what amount

Loans on bonds and mortgages (first lien) on real estate

Loans secured by pledges of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals

Loans made in cash to policy-holders on this company's policies assigned

as collateral Loans secured by pledges of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals
Loans made in cash to policy-holders on this company's policies assigned
as collateral
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force
Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value
Market value (carried out)
Market value
Market value (carried out)
Market value
Market value (carried out)
Market value (carried out)
Market value or accrued and unpaid
Market value (carried out)
Market value
Market -\$3,235,440.00 326.94 119,760.13 92,019.00 230,689,38

III. LIABILITIES.

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1803. Amount of cash premiums received ...)
Amount of notes received for premiums)
Interest received ...
Amount of income received from all other sources ...

Total income ..... V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893. Total disbursements .... \$ 754,837.20 

Certified copy of the act incorporating the company, filed in office of insurance STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned George H. Ripley who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the Home Life Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

GEORGE H. RIPLEY, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, 20th day of February, 1894.

WALTER S. SHELDON.

Notary Public for Kings County, Certificate Filed in New York County.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, SS.—I, Henry D. Purroy, clerk of the city and county of New York, and also clerk of the supreme court for the said city and county, being a court of record, do hereby certify that Walter S. Sheldon has filed in the clerk's office of the county of New York, a certified copy of his appointment as notary public for the county of Kings with his autograph signature, and was, at the time of taking the annexed deposition, duly authorized to take the same, and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said notary public, and verily believe that the signature to the annexed certificate is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereus to set my hand and affixed the seal of the court and county, the 12th day of February, 18th HENRY D. PURROY. Clerk.

## China:

## Haviland China:

It's the finest in the landand we sell it. In fact, our salesrooms are chock full of the choicest importations from all parts of the civilized world.

The people of the south are our patrons, and we study how to please them.

There is nothing in the Crockery or Glassware lines we do not handle. Every thing new, stylish and up to the times.

As to prices-they are specially suited to thes 'hard times.'

Dobbs, Wey ct Co., 61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga,

Easter Gomes Early

This y bar.

our order for a Spring Suit? Our

## Tailoring Department

was never so attractive. We have searched the woolen field over, and our stock of piece goods repres all that is new, nobby, stylish.

Many have taken advantage of our low prices on heavy weight suits and overcoats. Why don't you?

LIDCOL BROTHERS

## ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

Trunks, Sample Cases, Ladies and Gents' Traveling Bags and Toilet Cases.

The latest novelties in Pocket Books, Card Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. A complete assortment of Tourist Outfits.

## EBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Phone 571.

92 and 94 Whitehall St.

SCIPLE SONS.

BUY ANTHRACITE MONTEVALLO JELLICO, SPLINT,

## R. O. CAMPBELL:

WRITE FOR PRICES.

## E. T., V. & G. R. R.

TO THE EAST. TO THE EAST.

Lv Atlanta. . . . 3 00 a m | 8 10 a m | 2 00 p m Ar Rome . . . 5 25 a m | 11 10 a m | 4 45 p m Ar Dalton. . . 6 40 a m | 12 22 p m | 5 52 p m Ar Chattanooga. 8 00 a m | 1 45 p m Ar Knoxville. . | 12 45 p m | 10 15 p m Ar Washington. 7 40 a r | 9 20 a m Ar Philadelphia. 11 10 a m Ar New York. . . 1 50 p m | 6 52 a m Ar Chattanooga... 8 04 m 1 45 p m 10 15 p m 10 

ED E KIRBY. Tkt Agt, Rimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. A., Knoxville, Tens.

J. J. FARNSWORTH, D. P. A.

## MACHINERY FOR SALE!

NEW MACHINERY. One 16"x5" bed "Reed" engine lathe with countershaft.
One 11"x5" bed "Reed" engine lathe with

One 11"x5" bed "Reed" engine lathe, foot power.
One 13"x5" Barnes engine lathe, foot power.
One 13"x5" bed Barnes engine lathe, foot "Snyder's."
One 23" back-geared power feed drill press,
"Barnes."
Five 23" back-geared power feed drill press,
One 100 of barrel machinery,
One 40" Cupola blower, "Fuffalo."
One No. 5 Monogram exhauster, "Sturies"
"Barnes."

One single spindle shaper, wood top. One 2-spindle wood shaper, "Rowie, & Esp mance." One Houston mortiser, with boring attach-

The 20" back-geared hand feed drill presses,
"Barnes."
One 20" wood turner's lathe with countershaft.
One 12" wood turner's lathe with countershaft.
One 35" band saw, iron'table, with countershaft.
One 5" hand jointer, "Herbert Baker's."
One 4-h. p. vertical engine with 6-h. p. ver
The storm storm of the with countershaft.
One storm of the property of the proper

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

The above are only a few of a great man y new and second-hand machines which we offer for metal and wood-working, and if b ought at once will sell at reduced prices to make room for other goods.

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VOL AT LAS

On One Roll

REED HAS A Is Just a

speaker took a the house today gotten things in vote should be re-lorage bill tomo Mr. Bland m ing to go in r the seco wever, for the alled a meeting and rushed in a supon it adoption, debate when the ordered on th on rules, took ch vious question. the order, there v rum. It was la the leaders adjou row. The action ittee on rules order makes it a

Made It a While the eas elginorage bills sachusetts, ar rame scotched; ar New York, is in a

earrassment.

Every possible effe s, that before the evening, the seigni The silver dem eaker has had

several days, but and insisted that it was time for orous action. The committee on rules day. Of course, un the management of of Mr. Bland's han gle is unraveled and ahead, Mr. Bland w ment of the bill. lock will be finally

There seems to liftom all sections of Crisp's tariff speech has sent out sever response to requests New England Tari Boston, ordered from fice 10,000 copies of speech, to be distrib and other New Engl members of the ho 500 to 1,000 copies ea together the print and has orders for, the speaker's grea sent for them, and sicnal campaign co many thousands of enormous number applied for.

AN EXC The Detailed Pr Bland Bill
Washington, Febr
after the call for the
Kilgore offered a reought to be a matter
not. It was real for
the law requiring t

the law requiring t withhold the salar who was absent exc ness of himself or a that at this session bers had been abse the sergeant-at-arm not the law in this r by hm, and, if he has to report why. He his opinion the law and if not to inform Mr. Reed made th The way in which simply a resolution the house his opinilaw.

Speaker Crisp call
Kilgore to the fact
tained no allegation
house had failed to
der the rules, or un
necessary to make
it was simply a re
rected to an officer
Mr. Kilgore thereu
lution.

Mr. Bland moved committee of the wage bill and that g at 3 o'clock Thursd On this motion the 127 to 2. Colonel Lon G

Colonel Lon G
Mr. Tracey made and the yeas and ns the result of the volume the result of the volume to observe it.

Organ of the house, a rule unless author do by the house. (A Mr. Boatner argulation of the result of the volume to the volum